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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 11 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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MAHATMA PRESENTS A NEW PROGRAMME

How To Serve People In Time Of Crisis

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS

Smooth Passage For Bardoli Resolution In A. I. C. C.

NO CONGRESS A. R. P. SCHEME

(FROM "A. P." AND "U. P.")

WARDHAGUNJ, January 13.

MR. AMERY'S latest statement in the House of Commons on India and Press and public reaction to the Bardoli resolution, it is understood, were considered by the Congress Working Committee for nearly four hours this afternoon. The Committee adjourned late in the evening to meet again to-morrow morning.

MAHATMA'S NEW PROGRAMME

The 'United Press' learns that during the afternoon session of the Congress Working Committee, close examination of a scheme prepared by Gandhiji took place. Mahatmaji explained the scheme at length. This relates to the duties of the Congress and other non-official volunteers to allay panic, to help the people in every possible way during air raids and render medical assistance, and, above all, to establish contact with villages and organise them at this critical juncture.

The scheme is likely to be placed before the A.-I.C.C. as the immediate future programme implied in the Bardoli resolution.

The Congress Working Committee adopted this morning a resolution exhorting the people to observe Independence Day on January 26 as "expression of national will to freedom." The pledge has been amended to exclude Satyagraha, since it has been suspended.

The Congress President's instructions regarding the refunctioning of Congress elective bodies have been approved. Those who did not join Satyagraha or were not exempted will not be on elective bodies. The Congressmen who pay subscriptions for 1941 and 1942 till the end of June will be enrolled as primary members.

Mahatma Gandhi will attend the afternoon sitting of the Working Committee.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

The Congress Working Committee met this morning and discussed matters relating to the functioning of the Congress organisation. The Committee issued instructions to Congressmen on the celebration of the Independence Day, the refunctioning of Congress Committees and the enrolment of primary members.

ELECTIVE COMMITTEES TO REFUNCTION

In regard to the functioning of Congress Committees the Working Committee's resolution states:—"The President's instructions dated December 27 about the refunctioning of Congress Committees are confirmed. All elective Congress Committees will, therefore, continue to function as such, and will consist of Satyagrahis, as decided after the Ramgarh Congress. Those members who cease to be members of the Committees by not signing the Satyagraha pledge, or, after signing it, did not offer Satyagraha when called upon to do so, will not be considered members of these Committees any longer unless they were exempted from Satyagraha or were prevented by illness or other sufficient reasons from offering it. Provincial executives will consider such cases and take action in accordance with the principles laid down above".

A third resolution relating to primary Congress membership states: "All those who pay subscription for year 1941/42 on or before June 30 shall be deemed to have been primary members of the Congress for these years in terms of Article Five of the Congress Constitution."

REACTION TO BARDOLI DECISION DISCUSSED

The Congress Working Committee resumed its sittings this afternoon. Except for Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Mr. Asaf Ali other members and invitees were present. Mahatma Gandhi joined in the deliberations late in the afternoon. It is understood the Committee considered reactions to the Bardoli resolution

NO CONGRESS A.R.P. SCHEME

Detailed instructions are expected to be issued to the Provincial Congress Committees and other Congress bodies supplementing the Bardoli resolution regarding volunteer organisation for helping people during air raids without coming into clash with the official authorities or organisation.

This was hinted by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, after the conclusion of the session of the Working Committee this evening, in the course of a talk with the "United Press" representative. The Maulana is not keeping well and he lay in bed.

He said that after the Bardoli resolution, instructions were issued to the Provincial Congress Committees on the subject of duties to the public in the case of an emergency. These would be supplemented by further detailed directions, which were not yet settled.

"We will avoid a clash with the authorities and not join the official A. R. P. There will be no Congress A. R. P. scheme, but Congressmen will be told how they should stand by the people".

There is no suggestion to hold a Congress session at present.

Regarding the Congress Party

(Continued on page 7)

Churchill Must Meet India

LONDON, Jan. 13.

A two-day debate on the whole Far Eastern situation is expected soon after Parliament resumes.

"During this debate," says Mr. Starman writing to-day in the "Star," Mr. Churchill will be asked to reconsider his Government's response to the appeal for a compromise .... Mr. Amery's deaf ear to the past pleadings for a more enlightened attitude towards India's problems has upset opinion here and in India."—United Press.

PLEDGE ANEW TO INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 13.

The Congress Working Committee adopted this morning a resolution exhorting the people to observe Independence Day on January 26 as "expression of national will to freedom".

The pledge has been amended to exclude Satyagraha since it has been suspended. The following is the text of the amended pledge:

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

"We believe that it is an inalienable right of the Indian people as of any other people to have freedom and enjoy the fruits of their toil and have necessities of life so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any Government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it.

The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom, but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence.

EFFECTIVE METHODS

"We recognise that the most effective way of gaining our freedom is not through violence. India has gained strength and self-reliance and marched a long way to Swaraj following peaceful and legitimate methods and it is by adhering to these methods that our country will attain independence.

"We pledge ourselves anew to Independence of India and solemnly resolve to carry out non-violently the struggle for freedom till Purna Swaraj is attained.

"We believe that non-violent action in general and preparation for non-violent direct action in particular require successful working of the constructive programme of Khadi, communal harmony and removal of untouchability. We shall seek every opportunity of spreading goodwill among fellowmen without distinction of caste or creed. We shall endeavour to raise from ignorance and poverty those who have been neglected and to advance in every way the interests of those who are considered to be backward and suppressed.

"We know that though we are out to destroy the imperialistic system, we have no quarrel with Englishmen whether officials or non-officials.

NO HATRED

We know that the distinction between caste Hindus and Harijans must be abolished and Hindus have to forget these distinctions in their daily conduct. Such distinctions are a bar to non-violent conduct.

Though our religious faith may be different in our mutual relations, we will act as children of Mother India bound by common nationality and common political and economic interest.

CHARKHA AND KHADI

Charkha and Khadi are integral parts of our constructive programme for the resuscitation of seven hundred thousand villages of India and for the removal of the grinding poverty of the masses. We shall, therefore, spin regularly and use for our personal requirements nothing but Khadi and so far as possible products of village handicrafts only and endeavour to make others do likewise.

"We pledge ourselves to the disciplined observance of Congress principles and policies and to keep in readiness to respond to the call of the Congress whenever it may come for carrying on the struggle for the Independence of India".—A.P.

BR. CAPTURE SOLLUM

Allied Air Forces Bomb Halfaya

CAIRO, Jan. 13.

A Communique states that British columns have made considerable progress towards Agheila.

A Transvaal Scottish Regiment has captured the village of Sollum.

In the frontier area Transvaal Scottish Regiment attacked and captured the village of Sollum, which was held by the enemy as an outlying post of the Halfaya position. About 350 prisoners were captured, of which rather more than a half are German. In addition to providing effective support for our troops in Agheila our air forces heavily bombed Halfaya."

Defence Of Halfaya Becomes Difficult

LONDON:—The General line between Agheila and Marada along which the Germans in Libya appear to preparing to make a stand is roughly 60 miles in length.

Meanwhile the capture of Sollum on the Egyptian frontier will make it more difficult for the Axis to hold Halfaya, it is pointed out in London, as their troops were able to obtain water supplies from Sollum.

The Transvaal Scottish Regiment which captured Sollum was the first unit to enter Adis Ababa on April 5 and they mounted a guard of honour at the surrender of the Duke of Aosta.

R. A. F. SWOOP ON TRIPOLITANIA

CAIRO, Jan. 13.

An R. A. F. Middle East Communique announces that "further effective bombing raids on objectives in Tripolitania were carried out by our aircraft during Sunday night, January 11-12.

At Buerat-el-Hsun fires and explosions were caused and concentrations of enemy motorised and armoured forces west of Sirte were also attacked. At Tripoli the Spanish Mole and shipping in the harbour were again bombed but the results of the bombing could not be observed. Bombs were also dropped at Homs and at various points along the coastal road.

During yesterday enemy motorised forces east of El-Agheila were attacked by our bomber aircraft, and Free French bombers continued their raids on objectives at Halfaya with good results.

"From these and other operations four of our aircraft are missing".

Mediterranean Battle

Italian Minesweeper Sunk: One Supply Ship Damaged: Another Set On Fire

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Admiralty states that an Italian minesweeper has been sunk in the Mediterranean, a 5,000 ton Italian supply ship seriously damaged and a medium sized supply ship set on fire.

British Submarines Score Again

An Admiralty 'communique' states:

"Submarines of the Mediterranean Fleet have inflicted further loss and damage upon the enemy. The Italian minesweeper "Santo Pietro" has been sunk by one of our submarines.

The Italian supply ship "Sirio" of 5,222 tons has been torpedoed and seriously damaged. This ship was last seen in tow and the enemy may have succeeded in getting her into harbour.

Another supply ship of medium size was engaged by gunfire by one of our submarines. This ship was on fire and down by the stern, when the action was broken off owing to interference of enemy shore batteries."—Reuter.

NAZI COMMAND RESHUFFLE

Germany Prepares For New Military Aventure

STOCKHOLM, January 13.

The Berlin correspondents of the Swedish press report that a German military spokesman admitted that the recent report of the "Dagersbladet" referring to rumours of numerous changes in the German High Command was correct, but the spokesman denied that there had been "a Generals' crisis".

The correspondents report that authoritative circles confirm that considerable call-ups to German colours are now proceeding. No secret is made of this and sometimes the men are given extremely short notice. The Germans declare that large importance military actions are now being prepared.—Reuter.

No British Rank For Japanese Emperor

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Emperor of Japan is no longer a Field Marshal, nor does he hold any other rank or post in the British Army, it was stated to-day. He lost his rank immediately on the Japanese declaration of war on Great Britain.—Reuter.

SOVIET PINCER THRUST ON LENINGRAD FRONT

Staraya Rusa Captured: Fierce Fighting On Banks of The Volga: Red Army Gives Chase To Nazis In South

VICHY, Jan. 13.

The town of Staraya Rusa, ten miles south of Lake Ilmen, south of Leningrad, has been evacuated by the Germans and is in Russian hands, according to Stockholm reports quoted in a Vichy News Agency dispatch.

In the Staritza-Rjev sector north-west of Moscow, the Russians are said to have made a fresh advance. There has been fierce fighting on the banks of the Volga to the east and west of Rjev, it is stated.

Both Russians and Germans have thrown reinforcements into the battle in this area which is the scene of the thrust by the northern arm of the Russian pincers movement on the Moscow front

Other Stockholm reports to the Vichy News Agency state that the Russians have resumed the initiative on the Arctic front where German attacks on the fortifications of the Fishermen's Peninsula have been repulsed.

Violent fighting has been in progress for some days in the hills covering the Peninsula.

Further south on the Karelian front, which has been considerably reinforced, the Soviet Air Force has been very active, despite intense cold. Less intense Soviet attacks are reported to be taking place on the northern shores of Lake Onega in the Poventsa area. The Russians have made further attempts to cross the ice of Lake Ladoga and state they have taken two villages in this region.—Reuter.

Red Army Gives Twelve-Hour Battle On Leningrad Front

MOSCOW, January 13.

"Red Army units are pursuing the enemy who is trying to entrench himself" in the Crimea, writes the Izvestia.'

"Heavy losses are being inflicted on German troops.

"Soviet aircraft is also active blowing up bridges, cutting off retreating Fascists and bombing road concentrations, troops and ammunition and armament depots."

UNSUCCESSFUL NAZI ATTEMPT

An unsuccessful attempt by the Germans in a twelve-hour battle to recapture a section of the railway on the north-western (Leningrad) front is reported by the 'Izvestia' correspondent. Soviet troops had succeeded in cutting communications between two stations held by Germans, who on Sunday hurled against them picked S.S. Battalions and Finnish detachments supported by artillery, mine-throwers and tanks. When compelled to retreat they left behind quantities of armament and 150 men killed.

BERLIN ADMISSION

BERLIN: A new Soviet landing in south coast, Crimea and fresh Soviet attacks in the Kursk Sector on the eastern front are reported by the German News Agency today. It is claimed that the Crimean attempt was foiled.

"There was only slight activity in the Crimea and in the Donetz Bend. In the area east of Kharkov our troops made successful reconnaissance raids on enemy bases. Fighting continues in the Central Sector and in the Valdai regions.

Sorties by the Soviet forces in Sevastopol under cover of fog are also reported by the German News Agency which claims that they were repulsed with heavy losses.—Reuter.

Japanese Panzers Pushed Back

BIG AMERICAN SUCCESS IN PHILIPPINES

Tarakan Falls: Air Battles Over Singapore: Raids On Rangoon

WASHINGTON, January 13.

THE War Department reports an important American success in the Philippines.

A 'communique' says that columns of enemy tanks, other armoured units and heavy infantry forces have been shattered and dispersed.

JAPANESE PUSHED BACK

The text of War Department communique is:

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE:— In twenty-four hours continuous artillery fighting American and Philippine batteries have proved definitely superior to those of the Japanese.

Columns of enemy tanks and other armoured units as well as infantry concentrations were shattered and dispersed by our fire with heavy Japanese losses. Our counter-battery fire was particularly effective. Eleven hostile batteries were silenced. Enemy artillery elements have now been withdrawn well to the rear of positions formerly occupied.

Casualties among American and Philippine troops were relatively slight. Enemy air activity was confined to attacks by divebombers to support their artillery fire. No enemy bombing attacks were made on fixed fortifications. Nothing to report from other areas."—Reuter.

TARAKAN GARRISON SURRENDERS

But Dutch Air Force Is Still Active

BATAVIA, Jan. 13.

The Tarakan garrison has surrendered "in face of heavy odds," it is officially announced tonight. A small party of the garrison managed to reach the Mainland. The Japanese conquest was "very costly to the invader."

The garrison surrendered after two days of resistance. Radio communications with Tarakan having been broken off in the early stages of the attack, no particulars are available of the course of the fighting.

The announcement adds that air attacks by the Netherlands East Indies Air Force on the Japanese fleet lying off Tarakan are being continued.

It is officially announced that the destruction of the oilfields and their equipment in Tarakan was completely effected.

Dutch Air Force Scores

To-day's official 'communique' states: "During a fresh air attack on Monday by bombers of the Royal Dutch Military Air Force on concentrations of Japanese shipping at Tarakan two direct hits were scored on two transports.

During the morning heavy Japanese attacks were made on Gorontalo, North Celebes, during which Japanese bombers dropped 13 heavy bombs.

An air attack was afterwards carried out on the Island of Ternate, west of Halmahera in the Moluccas. Fifteen people were killed, four seriously injured and twenty slightly injured among the civilian population.

Copra and petrol dumps and buildings in the inner part of the town were set on fire. The fires were put out. During the attack on Gorontalo one NCO was seriously injured."

Dutch Minelayer Sunk

TOKIO: It is claimed here that the Japanese Navy to-day sank the Netherlands minelayer, "Prins van Oranje" (1299 tons)

(Continued on page 7)

Huge Japanese Casualties

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

According to the Singapore radio the Chinese military spokesman in Chungking has estimated the total Japanese casualties in the Changsha campaign so far as between 45,000 and 50,000 with about 1,000 prisoners.

Japanese circles report that the Roman Catholic Mission in Hong Kong has established a refugee camp in the Island. The camp has accommodation for about 100,000 refugees.—A. P.

JAPANESE TROOPS ENCIRCLED

CHUNGKING, Jan. 13.

Small groups of Japanese troops who had crossed the Milo river in their retreat from Changsha have been encircled by the Chinese, according to a field despatch.

Chinese pursuit units had been waiting for them on the north bank of the river. Japanese remnants, stranded south of the Milo, are continually being rounded up. They are reported to be dressing like Chinese peasants to escape capture.

A relief column of several thousand Japanese sent from Yochow is being attacked by the Chinese on both sides of the river.

In North Central China satisfactory progress is being made by the Chinese forces counter-attacking enemy occupied towns —Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen, Introductions for Friendship, Companionship, Matrimony, Social, Occupational advancement. Write Madame Sorel, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2-1|4 annas) self-addressed envelope. (15604)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Divisional Superintendents—Energetic, smart and capable men with business experience in Tea on a monthly salary of Rs. 200|- and allowance Rs. 50|- 10% commission and 2 1|2 %. Particulars Cleveland Tea Estates, Coimbatore. (15623)

Wanted Gujarati trained Matriculates and senior trained masters and mistresses. Apply in person to B. Martis on 17th morning at Palmlands, II Block, Mori Road, Mahim. (15622)

Wanted experienced Manufacturers, Engineers, Draftsmen and Agriculturist. Apply with copies of testimonials and minimum terms acceptable without which no application will be considered to Setabganj Sugar Mills, Ltd., Setabganj Dist. Dinajpur. (7068)

Wanted experienced Salesman, or Salesgirl, knowing Typing to sell American Carbon Papers, Ribbons in Offices on Rs. 50 monthly plus Commission. See Chalasani & Co., Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort. (15618)

Wanted a Manager and an Assistant for an established concern. Pay upto 150|- & 100|-. Good prospects for young gentlemen. Apply No. 15614, "Bombay Chronicle."

Situations vacant for Educated persons for permanent and responsible posts on decent remuneration according to qualifications. Apply with reply postage to Central Supply Association Ltd., Delhi. (15595)

62. TO BE LET.

To let first floor of Bungalow No. 95, Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, 7 rooms and kitchen. Terrace open to Juhu Sea View. Rent moderate. Apply Nowroji Daroga, Baj Building, Khetwadi Back Road. (15616)

68. FLATS TO LET

Gamdevi Alexandra Road, Serene Villa, one nice Second Floor Flat. One Ground Floor Flat. Six Spacious Rooms. Kitchen Godown. Garage if required. Apply owner there. (15601)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma:—"Lily Asthma Pills" cures Asthma, however bad, completely, and permanently. Most harmless and widely recommended by Doctors. Lily Product Co., Colaba, Bombay. (15594)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

RUNNING OF E 67 DOWN AND E 68 UP HARBOUR BRANCH TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ANDHERI.

On and from 15th January, 1942, E 67 Down and E 68 Up Harbour Branch Trains will run, as an experimental measure, between Bombay and Andheri, on week days only. They will run to the existing timings between Victoria Terminus and Bandra and between Bandra and Andheri to the following timings:

E 67 DOWN H.M.	E 68 UP H.M.
8-44 A) Bandra	(D. 9-16
8-45 D)	(A. 9-15
8-48 D. Khar	D. 9-12
8-51 D. Santa Cruz	D. 9- 9
8-54 D. Ville Parle	D. 9- 6
8-58 A. Andheri	D. 9- 2

(7042)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Timber required for the year 1942-43. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 9th February, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (6996)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDER for the work of laying a sewer in Road No. 32-A in Scheme No. 57, Sewri-Wadala, will be received upto 1 p. m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 23rd January, 1942.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5|- to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 13th January, 1942. (7071)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Free!! Free!! Free!! Free!! 150- page prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how you can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., New Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay during War. Write for a prospectus Now Free! The British Institute of Engineering of Technology 32, British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6964)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

A Straight Deal! Easy Terms! Prompt reply! Loans to approved parties on Personal Bond! Mortgages executed! Capital Investment Company, Bombay Mutual Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (15608)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Large capacity available for Gas and Electric Arc Welding. All types of work done by experts. Entire satisfaction Guaranteed. Apply Box No. 7066 "Bombay Chronicle".

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126 with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Bldg., Hornby Road, opposite Thos. Cook, Fee Rs. 10. (15620)

Public Notices

SALE BY TENDER

OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OF Messrs. BAYER REMEDIES, LTD.

AND

Messrs. SCHERING (INDIA), LTD.

(Assets Vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property).

1. The entire existing stocks of the medicinal products of Messrs. Bayer Remedies, Ltd. and of Messrs. Schering (India) Ltd., are being offered to the public for purchase, item by item by sealed tenders.

2 Official tender forms containing full particulars of the products offered for sale, and the conditions of tender, may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5|- per set for the 'Bayer' tender, and Rs. 5|- per set for the 'Schering' tender, from the

Custodian of the Assets of Messrs. Bayer Remedies, Ltd., & or Custodian of the Assets of Messrs. Schering (India), Ltd. at the following address:—

"Commerce House,"
Currimbhoy Road,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

3 Tenders must reach the undersigned not later than 1 p.m on 14th February, 1942,

E. RADBONE,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

Bombay 14th January 1942. (7065)

NOTICE

POLICY No. 72 on the life of Mr. Kalyanji Meghji Dave issued by the Ashok Insurance Co., Ltd., is reported to be LOST or MISLAID. An application for issue of a duplicate policy is being considered by the Company and if no objection is raised within 30 days from the date hereof, a duplicate policy will be issued.

For the Ashok Insurance Co., Ltd.,
LALIT MOHAN JAMNADAS,
Managing Director.

(15625)

BENGAL & ASSAM RAILWAY.

1. Applications are invited for the post of—

(a) One Marine Engineer Inspector,

&

(b) One Marine Inspector in the Eastern Bengal Railway Flotilla.

2. Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for one year. They will be paid a salary of Rs. 350|- per month during the period of probation and Rs. 400|- per month on confirmation.

3. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.

(a) FOR THE POST OF MARINE ENGINEER INSPECTOR—
First Class Board of Trade Engineer's Certificate or Colonial Certificate of Competency. Applicants with Inland Engineer's Certificates will also be considered. Candidates must not be more than 40 years of age on 28th February, 1942, and must have served as an Engineer in Charge of a watch and have been in charge of a Marine Workshop as Foreman or possess an equivalent qualification Preference will be given to candidates experienced in Railway Wagon Ferry repairs and maintenance.

(b) FOR THE POST OF MARINE INSPECTOR—
Masters or Mates' Board of Trade or Colonial Certificate of Competency. Preference will be given to applicants holding Inland Masters' certificates in addition to the above, subject to other qualifications being equal. Candidates must not be over 40 years of age on 28th February, 1942.

4. Applicants should give full details of past experience, educational and technical qualifications supported by copies of testimonials.

5. Application should be submitted in the prescribed form, which can be had on payment of a fee of Re. 1|- only, post free from the Office Superintendent Central Registry, E. B. Railway No. 3. Koilaghat Street, Calcutta. The fee of Re. 1|- will not be refunded under any circumstance and no postal stamps will be accepted in lieu of cash payment.

6. The application, after being filled in, should be addressed to the General Manager (Recruitment), E. B. Railway, No. 3, Koilaghat Street, Calcutta and be either sent by post or dropped into the locked box kept in the Personnel Branch of the General Manager's office.

Any application addressed to the General Manager or any other officer by name, or addressed otherwise than as stated herein will not be considered.

7. The last date of submission of the application is 28th February, 1942.

8. Canvassing of any nature will disqualify a candidate from selection. (7060)

PUBLIC NOTICE

POPULAR EXHIBITER proposes to erect a Cinema Theatre at Worli, Lovegrove Road Ferguson Rd. Corner, Bombay, on Municipal Ground. N.S. Sheet No. 437.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any objection to the erecting the Cinema Theatre, should be received by the Commissioner of Police Bombay on or before 27th January, 1942. 15624

NOTICE.

THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER invites applications for the following temporary posts:—

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had (i) a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of Textile Technology, (ii) practical training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of Textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of 3 years in a Textile Mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L. T. M., Bombay.

(B) EXAMINERS OF STORES (METALLURGICAL):—Candidates should either possess a degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering or in Metallurgy; or an equivalent qualification, and have had practical experience.

(C) SUPERVISORS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had (i) a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of Textile Technology; (ii) practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L. T. M., Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential.

	Pay-According to qualifications.	Age* Maximum.
Category A & B above.	Rs. 200	30
Category C above	Rs. 120	30

*May be relaxed in special cases.

3. The usual Government rules for reserving a certain number of posts for minority communities will apply. In addition, some of the posts are reserved for Muslims only.

4. Application forms may be obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer, Department of Supply (Purchase Branch), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, on payment of Re. 1|- which may be remitted by Money Order or Indian Postal Order. Requests for application forms must quote CAO|-ADV|14. Postage stamps or cheques will not be accepted and application forms will not be sent by V. P. P.

5. Candidates should clearly specify the post for which they intend to apply.

6. Last date for receipt of requests for application forms is 1st January, 1942, and the last date for receipt of applications is 31st January, 1942. No travelling allowance will be granted for any journeys which may be necessary for interviews in connection with these appointments.

7. Candidates who are not selected will not be informed of the results of their applications.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. (7063)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NATHOO SHIVJI and AMRITLAL NATHOO, a minor by his father and natural guardian Nathoo Shivji have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Tenure (the cess whereof has been redeemed), situate at the South side of Chikalwady Road, without the Fort in the Registration District of Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about seven hundred and three Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 23 and 24, New No. B/13527, Old Survey No 152 and New Survey No. 4/7045 and Cadastral Survey No. 294 (Tardeo Division) together with the Chawl or Building standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3698 (2) and Street Nos. 39-41-43-45 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Kumbee Jussa Dossa Mitha Soonakli Nagura, on or towards the West by the property of Fardoonji Pallonji Dhalla on or towards the North by the Chikalwady Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Dossibai Cawasji Jehangir Jassawalla.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1942.

MULLA & MULLA.
Purchasers' Attorneys. (7070)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MANIBAI, widow and ADMINISTRATRIX of the property and credits of DAMODAR RUTTONSEY GHEEWALA of Mulund Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, trust, share, partition, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 6 Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived and/or null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Mulund Railway Station at Mouza Mulund, Taluka South Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 16 1/2 Gunthas according to Record of Rights and 18 Gunthas according to former deed and said to be containing 3107 square yards or 26 Gunthas and 21 square yards on actual measurement and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old Survey No. 159, Pot No. 4, Falni No. Nil, New Survey No. 159B, Non-Agricultural Assessment Rs. 20/-, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by S. No. 159 Part Pot No. 3, formerly of Narayan Virasoji now of Sheth Jatashanker Dossa Chanchoni, on or towards the West by S. No. 159 part Pot No. 5 formerly of Dossabhai Chapsi Seth now belonging to G. I. P. Railway, on or towards the North partly by property formerly of Narsi Sunderji now belonging to G. I. P. Railway and partly by property of Jatashanker Dossa and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Anglo Indian Co., and subsequently of Jatashanker Dossa but now by a Public Road.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1942.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7069.

IN THE COURT OF THE JOINT SUB-JUDGE, HYDERABAD.

Suit No. 126 of 1941.

SETH KISHINCHAND LEKHRAJ, Hindu, Bhaibhund Sind Work, resident of Hyderabad .... Plaintiff.

Vs.

NARAINDAS S|o Hassasing, trader, resident of Hyderabad, now residing Bombay Kalmba Vevi No. 2. ..... Defendant.

To

The abovenamed defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has filed a suit against you for Rs. 2,945|-, and whereas you have not been able to be served in ordinary manner, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 11th February, 1942, at 10 a.m. and file your written statement. If you fail to appear in the above date, an ex parte order will be passed against you.

Given under my hand and the Seal of this Court this 5th January, 1941.

By Order
T. A. TECKCHANDANI,
Sherishtedar
Joint Sub-Judge, Hyderabad. (7067)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Bai ZULEKHABAI widow of Ismail Tahermahomed has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from SARABIBI, widow of Mahomed Ibrahim Alaudin Jitekar, AMINABIBI, wife of Mahomedali Gulamhoosein Tungekar, MAHOMED AMIN HAJI IBRAHIM JITEKAR, MAHOMED RASHID HAJI IBRAHIM JITEKAR and ABDUL MAJID HAJI IBRAHIM JITEKAR, the sole heirs of MAHOMED EBRAHIM ALAUDIN JITEKAR, deceased. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, maintenance, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, dower, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Whiteway Laidlaw Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land or ground with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate or lying on the East side of Nagdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and two square yards and two upon nine or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward Nos. 307 Old Street Nos. 11-15 and New Nos. 289-91 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 6059, Old Survey No. 857, New Survey No. 1012 and bounded on the West by Nagdevi Street on the East by the property of Khatizabai on the North by sweepers Gulley and beyond that by the property of Dawji Dadabhoy known as "Vaid Building" and South by a private passage and beyond that by the property of Saiebhai Badruddin known as "Badri Building" and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 97 of Mandvi Division

Dated this 12th day of January, 1942.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7061.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GODREJ SAFE AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th January, 1942, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property of The Japan Cotton Textile Exporters Association and others vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

1. Godrej safe 48x28 on stand, 14 wooden drums French glue powder, Agfa & Kodak cameras, big lot clothes, patent medicines, Mahajong & game sets, tent, trunks, binocular 8x24 in case, thermos flasks, meat-safe, round marble for table and other miscellaneous articles.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

Telephone 40106

NOVELTY

Daily: 4. 7. 10 p.m.
TODAY MATINEE at 1 p.m.

4 Fourth WEEK of Cosmopolitan Crowds

CIRCO Picture

Directed by GUNJAL

Tulsi

Young Love to Climax
To Become GREAT & NOBLE
See "TULSI"

TULSI

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
4th MONTH
'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 16.

"Swami"
(HER LORD)

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE No.16

TODAY at 1 p.m.
FIRST 'ZENANA' SHOW

Now in its 2nd Week!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TARGET TARGET

FOR

TONIGHT TONIGHT

THE FIRST AUTHENTIC FILM OF AN R. A. F. BOMBING RAID OVER GERMANY.

3rd WEEK!

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

DOROTHY LAMOUR
JON HALL
in
ALOMA
OF THE
SOUTH SEAS
in Technicolor

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-9-30 p.m.
TELEPHONE 31045

PLEASE NOTE: FROM TO-DAY ONWARDS THE LAST PERFORMANCE WILL START AT 9-30 P.M.

LAST 2 DAYS!

ZANANA SHOWS
(Marathi)
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 1-30 P.M. of
PRABHAT'S
MOVING DRAMA

"SANT SAKHU"

in its
16th WEEK AT
CENTRAL

MARATHI:
Daily: 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

LAST 3 DAYS
RANJITS
ON THE RIVER
(NADI KINARE)
AT
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
FROM SAT. 17TH
BY PUBLIC DEMAND
NATIONAL'S
WOMAN

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WASHINGTON TALK OF 25 CENTS COTTON

Trade And Speculative Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

SCALE-UP SELLING WELL TAKEN UP

Bombay, January 13

On Monday, the New York cotton market was firm on active buying influenced by favourable developments regarding the proposed price control Bill.

There was active trade and speculative buying and prices advanced about 2 dollars per bale. The rise induced some realising which was readily absorbed and the market was firm. The outlook is encouraging and further rise is likely.

Often we pointed out that with decreasing hedge selling prices would rise under influence of record breaking consumption. Large sales under lease and lend Bill, Barter and export subsidy to Canada, it is becoming difficult to get higher grade. The statistical outlook is healthy and even release of Government owned cotton will be certain quantity every month. Thus there is no fear of any material increase in the supply.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York cotton prices advanced sharply on Monday on the senate adoption of a liberal price control bill for agriculturals and Washington talk of 22 to 25 cents cotton. However the rise attracted scale-up selling and profit-taking with buyers cautious pending the publication of Commodity Credit Corporation terms. Finally there was additionally outside demand in sympathy with grains.

At the opening March was quoted 26 points higher at 18.13 and declined to 18.08 which was the lowest level. There was active buying and March advanced to 18.28 and the market closed at a net rise of 31 to 40 points. Spot cotton prices gained 36 points at 19.74c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm with active buying and closed at a rise of 34 to 38 points. Spot cotton prices gained 34 points at 18.83c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Recent releases were 324 bales Indian cotton The controller intends to centralise distribution of raw cotton, because the present system entails unnecessary overlapping of controller's official distributing companies and individual merchants' activities, but the controller's suggested method is criticised as giving monopoly to certain nucleus firms (in cotton message of January 9 read nucleus merchanting firms not nucleus spinners) while others would be forced to close. The trade favours amalgamation of all merchants into syndicates but the controller's concentration proposal might have the same practical effect.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—

Although officially market was open, no trading was done due to a deadlock. The East India Cotton Association Ltd. has issued a notice yesterday fully explaining the circumstances and it appears from it, the removal of the penalty is not yet 'fait accompli' and should serve a warning to speculative short sales. Concerning the recent spell of cold, no reliable information over the damage to the crop is yet available but it is believed, some damage has occurred. The total Broach crop is estimated about 3 lacs bales, out of which, it is believed, nearly one lac will be taken up by Ahmedabad mills and the balance being available for outside consumption. On the other hand, it is estimated the total outstanding of "futures" sales on the contract market are about 3 1/2 lacs bales.

There is nothing fresh in the political situation but following the Russian military newspaper 'Redstar' report of readiness of Soviet troops in Siberia, President Roosevelt's interview on Sunday with M. Litvinoff is significant.

Piecegoods and Yarn : Following the recent offtake by export, a better feeling is evinced in these on an investment demand.

Shares : Settlement payment going through yesterday without much disturbance should gradually impart better feeling, especially on any favourable war reports.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-55 p.m.) ..... 18.28+40

New York March lowest (10-9 a.m.) ..... 18.08+20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :

New York : Trade and speculative buying on favourable Price Control Bill. Market firm.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 12

January	17.93+31
March	18.26+38
May	18.44+36
July	18.55+35
October	18.63+38
December	18.68+40
Middling Spot	19.74+38

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, January 12

January	17.93+34
March	18.33+34
May	18.52+36
July	18.64+38
October	18.92+36
December	18.85+36
Middling Spot	18.83+34

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, January 12

	Noon call
March	18.18
May	18.37
July	18.48

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, January 12

Day's receipts at all U S ports 18,000 bales

DEADLOCK IN COTTON MARKET

Bombay, January 13

The local cotton market was officially open to-day but no business was done and the deadlock continues. It is said that some members were eager to operate but they could not succeed.

In the Mahajan Association business in Broach A/M delivery was done at Rs. 212/8. At this level there appeared some selling and prices declined to Rs. 211 and later steadied at Rs. 211/8 and stood at Rs. 212.

It is most interesting to note for the first time in the history of Indian cotton Broach cotton is quoted about 1025 points under New York quotation. Despite such a disparity professional Bears talk for Rs. 180 level while Washington is talking for 22 to 25 cents cotton.

The closing down of the market is bound to hamper bonafide trade and now it becomes the duty of the Government to look into the matter and do away with all evil influences without any loss of time.

It is said that the Board will consider the representation sent by over signatures of 60 members at the next meeting.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, January 13

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		134	131	128	126
M G Punjab		134	131	128	125
M G Rajputana		140	137	134	131
M G Oomra No. 3	187	184	181	178	
M G C P No. 1	223	220	217	214	
M G C P No. 2	200	197	194	191	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 13

	Old	Ready
Bengal Fine	118-21	130/33
Berar	141-46	189/91
C. P. 1	196-201	223/26
C. P. 2	161-66	203/06
Khandesh	116-21	131/36
Muglai	121-26	146/51
Broach	132-37	
Broach Low	112-22	

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, January 13

Wheat May	0 8 0
Linseed May	0 14 0
Groundnut February	1 14 0
Groundnut May	5 0 0
Castorseed May	4 12 0
Cottonseed May	2 4 0
Silver 1st settlement	1 4 0
Gold 1st settlement	1 4 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, January 13

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	473	28,268	44,677
Central India	98	11,183	23,382
Barsi and Nagar	330	27,022	38,999
Hyderabad/Gaorani	324	5,905	11,967
Berar	1,679	85,323	174,979
Central Provinces	659	32,420	15,559
Total Oomras	3,563	188,021	249,463
Dholeras	543	15,000	13,154
N W Provinces	72	1,021	415
Rajputana	.....	378	1,559
Sind-Punjab	6,574	200,987	212,677
Broach	115	17,759	8,092
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	6,002	27,031
Westerns-Northerns	.....	5,956	27,974
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	64	8,136	522
Total	11,031	346,190	541,126
Arrived by road to 8th January 1942	.....	42,500	85,000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 1,020 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 1,024 cent points at 331

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, January 13

After a steady opening, the market tended to decline on scattered selling. Tata Deferreds opened at 1710 and dropped down to 1650 recovering later to 1670. Tata Ordinaries opened at 322 and eased off to 314 but then improved to 316. Textile shares also moved down in sympathy, wherein Bombay Dyeings finished lower at 1170. Indian Irons were, however, steadier at 29-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1700) 1710 1650 1670
Tata Ordinaries (320) 322 324 314 316 315
Tata Ordinary 315; Tata Deferred 1670; Indian Iron 29/4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 16/6; Bombay Dyeing 1170; Central India 350; Century 382/8; Gokak 250; Kohinoor 470; Simplex 180; Andhra Valley 1655; Tata Hydro 170; Tata Power 1585; Associated Cement 161/8; Belapur 237/8; Bombay Burma (old) 345.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan 87
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-1
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 98-4
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 97-13
4 per cent 1967/70 Loan 109-7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 102-12
5 per cent War Bonds 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 113-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 108-1
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115-8
6 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 108-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 108-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 126

Trend: Steady.
Rates nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 13

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs. 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 157 1/2; D D Rs. 157 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 155 1/4; D D Rs. 153 1/2.
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 1/32 3/32.
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady dull.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 9/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone :—Easy.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Disposal Of Profit

The net Profit of the Union Bank of India Ltd., for the year ended 31st December 1941, subject to audit, including Rs. 1,01,895-5-1 brought forward from last year's account amounts to Rs. 6,32,361-9-1, which the Directors have disposed of as follows :

Amount transferred to Reserve Fund (raising it to Rs. 11,50,000)	Rs. 1,50,000
Amount transferred to Dividend Equalisation Fund (arising it to Rs. 1,00,000)	Rs. 40,000
Amount provided for Income-tax and super-tax	Rs. 95,000
Written off Premises Account	Rs. 6,783/8
Bonus to the staff	Rs. 12,000
	Rs. 3,03,783/8

The balance of Rs. 3,28,578-1-1 the Directors propose to dispose of as follows :—

To pay a dividend of annas four and pies six per share equal to 5.5/8 per cent per annum (free of income-tax) on 7,98,000 shares of Rs. 5 each (fully paid)	Rs. 2,24,437/8
To carry forward the balance to next year's account	Rs. 1,04,140/9/1
	Rs. 6,32,361/9/1

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th January 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,58,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 41 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1-0-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 20th January 1942. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 23rd January 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 9th January 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,06,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 14th January 1942 to 19th January 1942 at Rs. 99-12-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 7th January 1942 to 12th January 1942 amounted to Rs. 86,00,000.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, January 13

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot silver quotation was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was raised 1/16d at 23 9/16d. The market was quietly steady with a small demand for forward. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market with scattered selling in both gold and silver. Quotations were as under :

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	47	2 0
Maha		46	7 6
Sovereigns		31	15 0

SILVER

Ready		71	0 0
Maha		64	14 0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Selling Depresses Values

Bombay, January 13

The local share bazar opened at about unchanged quotations and under renewed selling pressure prices declined. Later on there was scattered buying which checked the decline but tone was very quiet.

The Wall Street market without the benefit of outside influences, inclined to be higher on the reason of improved technical situation. However gains were generally circumscribed and likewise declines which were nevertheless plentiful. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/2 at 54 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 3/8 up at 27 1/4. General Motors gained 3/8 at 32 dollars.

The settlement which was fairly heavy passed off satisfactorily but the market is still lacking buying enthusiasm. The recent rise was not followed up and prices declined under renewed selling.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1735 and declined to Rs. 1682. At this level there appeared scattered support and quotation recovered to Rs. 1690. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 326 and weakened to Rs. 318. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1210 and down turned to Rs. 1185. Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 164 and after improving to Rs. 165 quietened down to Rs. 163. Towards the close there was scattered buying and the market was barely steady. It is said that there was some distress selling in the market by those clients who were unable to meet their obligations in full in the clearing.

ACEIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, January 13

Bombay Dyeing (1538) 1210 1185 1187
Century (420) 412 398 403 402 400
Central India (385) 383 366 370 374
Kohinoor (525) 510 495 500
New Great (300) 295 285 287
Simplex (222) 223 225 205 210 212
Swadeshi (430) 425 410 407
Associated Cement (164) 164 165 163
T Steel Defd (1735) 1735 1682 1690 1680 1695
T Steel Ord (324) 326 316 318
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (142) 142/8 142
Bellapur (279) 280 268 270 267
B Burma (375) 365 337 350 352

TEXTILES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	331	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1187	0
100	CENTURY	400	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	371	0
100	Colaba	197	0
100	Coorla	193	0
250	Dawn	562	0
250	David	402	0
1	E D Sassoon Defd	2	15
100	FINLAY	227	0
100	GOKAK	276	0
1000	Hindustan XD	2525	0
100	Indore	232	0
100	Khatau	246	0
100	KOHINOOR	500	0
250	LAXMI	693	0
250	Madhusudan	361	4
100	MORARJI	490	0
250	Model XD	205	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	287	0
100	Oosmanshahi	253	0
100	Podar	217	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk	84	0
1000	Sholapur	5551	0
50	SIMPLEX	212	0
100	SWADESHI	407	0
100	SWAN	238	0
500	Vishnu	1600	0
1000	Western XD	2035	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112	0
25-50	Central India	48	8
500	Imperial	1602	0
125-500	Imp Cont	385	0
50-100	India	145	0
100	Reserve Bank	105	0
5	Union	7	0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	163	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13	6
100	Empire	770	0
15-100	Jupiter	15	14
20	Mercantile	67	8
15-75	New India	52	0
200	Oriental	4260	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	172	0
10-0	ANDHRA VALLEY	1662	0
10	Ajmer	12	12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	144	0
100	Bombay Suburban XD	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	217	0
100	Poona	220	0
100	Surat	187	0
100	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1650	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	860	0
100	C Province XD	103	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	104	0
100	Mandra Bhon.	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	83	0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley XD	635	0

MININGS

8sh	Burma Corp	3	2
8sh	Indian Copper	1	15
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29	4
30	SHIVRAJPUR	35	0
10	Mukund Iron XD	13	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	1695	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	318	0
10	Steel Corporation	16	10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	685	0
10	Air Services	3	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	267	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM XD	320	0
100	B Burma XD	352	0
50	Contry XD	131	0
8sh	Br B Petrol	2	9
100	IND BLEACHING	N195	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	50	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	660	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	630	0
100	Port Canning	90	0
30	PREMIER Con XD	113	0
15	Scindia	20	12
25	Tata Oil	56	0
20	Tata Chemical	15	8
100	Wimco	206	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	325	0
5	p.c. Central India (TF) XD	628	0
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	76	8
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	136	0
6 1/4	p.c. Tata 2nd Pref	142	8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power XD	165	0
5	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	211	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	745	0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb	66	
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	96	4
5	p.c. Morarji	104	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

Cash Quotations were as under:—
BOM. DYEING 1160, CENTURY N387, CENTRAL INDIA 348, COLABA 177, FINLAY N217, GOKAK 250, KOHINOOR 466, MORARJI N501, MYSORE 155, NEW GREAT N265, PHOENIX N472, SIMPLEX 181, SWADESHI 390, SWAN N205, ASSOCIATED 161, ANDHRA VLY. 1650, BOM. TRAM 139, TATA HYDRO 170, TATA POWER 1580, SHIVRAJPUR 31-8, TATA STL. DF. 1667 TATA STL. OR. 314, ALCOCK N575, BELAPUR SUGAR 236, BOM STEAM 291, BOMBAY BURMA 347, IND. BLEACHING N165, PREMIER CONST. 110.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, January 13

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	February	213	April	212
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	February	238	April	237
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	February	327	April	324
Yarn No. 40s	February	540	April	535

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one gold vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only 6ns, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

FOR— Family CLASH IN FINANCIAL MATTERS Consult....

THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE Co. LTD
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

Ease ALL These Colds Miseries

Where is your child's cold, Mother? In his nose? His throat? His chest? Or all three?

Take no chances. Use the treatment that brings help straight to nose, throat, and chest all at the same time . . . a bedtime rub with Vicks VapoRub.

Medicated vapours, released from VapoRub by the body warmth, are breathed in straight to the irritated air-passages, which *only* vapours can reach direct. Their on-the-spot medication soothes irritation, clears away mucus. Breathing is easy. Coughing is relieved. And, what's more . . .

Like a poultice, VapoRub works on the skin, "draws out" painful tightness from throat and chest

With nose, throat, and chest comfortable, the child sleeps restfully. VapoRub's poultice and vapour actions go on hour after hour . . . break up most colds overnight.

AVOIDS STOMACH UPSETS —because it is used externally! You can use VapoRub freely even on a baby!

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 26 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Let this sink in— BRYLCREEM

DOES NOT CLOG THE ROOTS OF THE HAIR

● Brylcreem is called the perfect hair dressing because it contains no gum, soap or starch that might clog the hair roots and cause untold damage. It is easy and most economical to use, and it has a fresh masculine perfume. For lustrous, silky, trouble-free hair start to use Brylcreem today! All high-class hairdressers, chemists and stores stock Brylcreem and recommend it.

BRYLCREEM—
THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

*Try BRYLFOAM SHAMPOO. Another BRYLCREEM product. BRYLFOAM cleanses thoroughly, cannot coarsen the hair, leaves it soft and supple. In handy tubes ready for use.

Made in England by the County Perfumery Co. Ltd., London.

Respectfully, Yours

The Scotch with CHARACTER

A noble Character not only commands respect, it has respect for you, for this famous Whisky has a genial and courteous personality, a Character that has a high regard for your enjoyment. You taste it in the magnificent mellow-rich flavour.

You sense it in the delectable bouquet.

If you want the finest in Scotch, "BLACK & WHITE" is respectfully yours

"BLACK & WHITE"
The Scotch with Character

Agents:— HERBERTSONS LTD., Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi.

248

3rd Memorable Week!

Most Realistic Picture!

"SHADI"

RANJIT'S Superb Drama
Director:—JAYANT DESAI

MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID

Heart-appealing sacrifices of a devoted loving wife!

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

CHITRA

VINCENT ROAD, DADAR.
Free List Entirely Suspended.

To-day 'Sankrant'—

EXTRA MATINEE SHOW: 1-15 p.m.
Usual daily 3 shows: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA'S HISTORICAL

Sikandar

Directed by:—SOHRAB MODI.

19TH WEEK 19TH

MINERVA

TO-DAY SHOWS:
Nos. 419, 420, 421 & 422

(An Evergreen Release)

ACCLAIMED BY THE PRESS!

Nai-Roshni is something delightfully new in films. It has the distinction of being perhaps the first of its kind—a fine documentary made for entertainment for all classes.

—BHARAT JYOTI
NATIONAL'S

Nai Roshni

Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR & HARISH

8TH WEEK AT PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m
ZANANA SHOW To-morrow: 12-30

LADIES

PLEASE TO BE PRESENT TO-MORROW AT 1-15 P.M SHARP!!

'GHAR-KI-LAJ' is a Social That MUST-BE-SEEN By EVERY LADY of the TOWN!
ZENANA SHOW at 1-15 P.M. on THURSDAY (To-morrow)

Gharki Laj

SUNRISE Pictures' Smash Hit!

13

Starring:—
SHANTA HUBLIKER, JAGDISH, NAZIR.

Thirteenth great week at

IMPERIAL

Daily:—4, 7, & 10 P.M.
on Friday at 1-30 P.M.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York: January 13.

Previous closing	18.26
To-day's opening	18.12
Difference	—14

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: January 13.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
New York cotton cable not received.
March 18.13/12
May 18.31/29
July 18.42/42.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: January 13.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Jan/Feb (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON SILVER

London, January 12

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, January 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, January 12

T T London on:—

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.96

LONDON RUBBER

London, January 12

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. ..... not quoted.

NECTAR OF LOVE DIVINE

Became

POISON FOR HIM!

—BUT HE DRANK IT TO MAKE HIS SOUL HAPPIER THAN EVER!!

ASHOK Pictures' awe-inspiring Pastoral Romance!

CHANDAN

Starring:
KANTA, NAZIR, MAYA DEVI, ASHIQ HUSEIN, LALITA, W. KHAN, JAMSHEDJI

CHANDAN

Direction:
DHIRUBHAI DESAI

DRAWING CROWDS AT

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Friday Matinee at 1-30 p.m
AN EXCELSIOR F. E. RELEASE

Mat. on Friday at 1 p.m.

5th Week!

RANJIT'S HILARIOUS HIT

DHANDORA

Directed by: CHARLIE

Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

OPERA HOUSE

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: January 13.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: January 13.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London: January 13.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER
London: January 13.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 9/16d) 23 9/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-b) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: January 13.

There was no trading during night session.

London Stock Exchange

London: January 13.

The tendency on Stock Exchange was harder.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: January 13.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 13/16

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: January 13.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 5/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-6
Electric Music Industry 14-10
Princhin Johnson 21-7
Imperial Chemical 33-4
Woolsworth New Ordinary 60-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £76
Dundee 31-4
Unilever Ordinary 31-0
Ford Motors 25-4
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £68
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/4
Carreas 'A' £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 2132
P and O Defd 28-6
Distillers 75-9
Bredfords Dye 10-3
British Celanese 7-6
J and P Coates 38-10
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 7-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17
Inter Nickel dol 43 1/2
Indian Iron 48-1

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-10
Donaro Tea 30-7
Empire of India 17-6

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 14-1
Gula Kelampong 11-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 20-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-9
Burma Corporation 5-9
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £2 1/8
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold 70-0
Sub Nigel £7 3/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 9/32
Union Corporation 152-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 38-1
Anglo-India 51-3
Burma Oil £2 11/16
Mexican Eagle 12-1
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £19 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £44 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £17 7/8
London North Eastern Defd £2 5/16
London Southern Defd £15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £128
London Transport £40

New York Stock Exchange

New York: January 13.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 31 3/4) dol 32 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 7/8) dol 27 7/8
United States Steel Common (dol 53 1/4) dol 54 1/2
United States Steel Pref (dol 117 7/8) unquoted.

LONDON SEEDS

London, January 12

Rozario Santa Fe Feb/Mar quoted 22/7 1/2
Barletta Russo Feb/Mar quoted 22/9
South Australian ..... not quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, January 12

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £58 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 not quoted.
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later 101 13/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 82 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 107 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 105 3/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ... 115
Victory bonds 4 per cent 114 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China 7 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg) 61
National Bank of India 31 1/2

Iron And Steel Sales Reduced

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Press Note: Owing to tightness in the supply of iron and steel in India, the Government of India have reduced the quantities of the iron and steel items for free unlicensed sale. The reduced quantities have been published in the "Gazette of India."

In future, unlicensed sales may be made only by stock-holders, not by producers. The concession is intended only for private consumers, and Government Departments and Railways cannot acquire iron or steel under this notification. The intention is that the concession should be utilised for petty purchases for domestic use only.

Government Departments and Railways and other public bodies will, therefore, have to obtain supplies in the normal way by application for licences to the appropriate authorities. —A. P.

State-owned Railways' Gross Earnings.

NEW DELHI, January 13.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (11 days) ending 31st December, 1941 (27th period) amount to Rs. 337 lakhs. This is Rs. 33 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year or Rs. 18 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1940/41.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 31st December amount to Rs. 92.72 crores. This is Rs. 12.40 crores or 15.4 per cent more than the actuals for the previous year.—A. P.

WAR WORK AT FOREST INSTITUTE

Pill And Powder Boxes To Aircraft Propellers

Problems ranging from pill and powder boxes to aircraft propellers have been tackled at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, which has been engaged in war work of various kinds since the outbreak of the war. While the Institute has not converted itself into a supply unit, it has confined its activities to research work and instruction, wherever possible, of those dealing with war supply of various products—mainly the Ordnance Inspectorate.

The work at the Institute is divided among six Branches, majority of which are spending not less than 50 per cent of their time on war work; the Wood Technology Section, however, is doing nothing else. It is continually indentifying timber and plywood for aircraft inspectors, aircraft companies, inspectors of Army motor vehicles, armaments and ordnance factories, commercial firms and individuals. Over 1,200 such identifications were done for the Army during the year besides training Army personnel in identifying woods.

AIRCRAFT PROPELLERS

Research on aircraft timber has been going on for months at the Institute. Long spars of wood for aircraft used during the last war ruled out the supply from the then known Indian timbers, but investigations recently conducted showed that 75 per cent of the timber used in modern aircraft (aircraft in its widest sense), is made up of short 10-feet lengths. After a good deal of research into the suitable rate of growth to produce timber of the requisite strength, it was found that a careful selection of Indian spruce and fir can supply such timber and that it is actually stronger than sitka spruce, the only wood normally used for this work. In addition, certain other species, almost unknown and untested in time of the last war, have since been found which appear to answer the requirements. They are now being experimented at the Institute.

Another successful undertaking at the Institute has been the making of aircraft propellers in sissoo, walnut and Andamans Padauk. This has been done for the Chief Inspector of Aircraft, Karachi, and samples have gone to him for test and report. So far the reports appear to be satisfactory.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, January 13

The local seeds market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover.

Some operators are selling double options on groundnuts February delivery at a premium of Rs. 1/8 and are making purchases and option dealers are supporting the market.

Groundnuts February fluctuated between Rs. 44/14 and Rs. 45/4 and steadied at Rs. 45.

In cash market bold seeds were done at Rs. 8/13/6 and Khandesh Quality fetched Rs. 8/11 while Madras quality business was done at Rs. 8/10/6.

Castorseeds were quietly steady with a restricted business and May delivery was quoted at Rs. 43/8.

Cottonseeds were firm owing to small arrivals. Later Railway Receipts were realised at Rs. 28/8 and May delivery business was done at Rs. 25/5.

Linseed steady business was done at Rs. 8/13/3 with shippers enquiry, while forward May delivery was quoted at Rs. 9/4/5.

Wheat market was quietly steady. January delivery was steady at Rs. 5/13/6 and May was quoted at Rs. 6/15/3. Delhi Picci spot was quoted at Rs. 7/9 and Karachi Bangla business was done at Rs. 7/12. Tht market was steady. There immediate outlook does not suggest any wider price movement.

Consumption Of Indian Cotton

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—
(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during November 1941 276,206; during November 1940 242,220; since 1st September 1941 816,478; during the corresponding period last year 699,892.

Indian States during November 1941 59,963; during November 1940 49,061; since 1st September 1941 170,727; during the corresponding period last year 142,303.

Total—India during November 1941 336,169; during November 1940 291,281; since 1st September 1941 987,206; during the corresponding period last year 842,195.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, January 13

64/2 Koru Nissin Spot	28	0	0
84/2 Koru Nissin Spot	37	0	0
54/2 Any Spot	2	11	0
80/2 Any Spot	3	1	0
150 Any Spot	2	11	0

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, January 13

Pepper ready	102	0	0
Maha Sud 15	99	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	102	8	0
Ginger ready	38	0	0
Maha Sud 15	33	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	31	8	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, January 13

Yelow metal sheets	Rs. 98	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 104	0	0

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, January 13

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs. 45	2	0
Highest	45	5	0
Lowest	44	14	0
Closing	44	14	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	45	9	0
Highest	45	13	0
Lowest	45	5	6
Closing	45	6	6
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	27	3	0
Highest	27	9	0
Lowest	27	3	0
Closing	27	9	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	25	6	0
Highest	25	8	0
Lowest	25	5	0
Closing	25	7	3
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	44	0	0
Highest	44	0	0
Lowest	43	7	0
Closing	43	9	0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION

Bombay, January 13

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 109 28 108 35 106 42 104 49-56 103
Brass sheets Fagl Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 106 24 101 28 102 35 97 42 96 49-56 95/8
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 65 Rosita Rs. 62 Country amke Rs. 55 Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 30 per wt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 74 por qr.
Settlement rates:—
Copper sheets Chaitra Rs. 104
Piglead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 29/4
Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64 nominal
Market tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, January 13

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Java ready from Bond Rs. 17-4-0
African from Bond Rs. 16-12-0
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-8-0 to 17-12-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-12-0 to 18-12-0
Buland Rs. 19-10-0
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30-8-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13-10-0
Tone: Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 12-1-42	2530000	2539000
Receipts yesterday 12-1-42	18000	4000
Export to date 19-12-41		585000
Stock at Ports 9-1-42	3354000	3446000
Stock at Interior towns 9-1-42		3303000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6906000

Ban On Cotton Growing

Egyptian Govt. Orders Cereal Crops

CAIRO, Jan. 13.

The Egyptian Government's policy of growing more food and less cotton finds expression on Monday in a decree prohibiting cultivation of cotton in all basins of Upper Egypt as well as in the Menufia and Galobia provinces of Lower Egypt.

Another decree compels farmers to cultivate cereals in all areas not under cotton

The cereal crop is estimated by the Minister of Agriculture at about five and a half million bushels below the country's requirements but an additional 170,000 Feddans are now to be planted with cereals.—Reuter.

INDIAN CARGOES ON ENEMY SHIPS

NEW DELHI: January 12.

A Press Note says:—

Indian cargo owners, who had cargoes on certain enemy vessels, which previously took refuge in Italian East African ports, now in the occupation of the Imperial Forces, will be interested to learn that the Occupied Territories' Administration have been requested to supply as full a statement as possible regarding such cargoes. The investigation is, however, difficult and must take some time.

PROCEDURE

As soon as such information as is found possible to compile, is available, it will be furnished to His Majesty's Procurator-General, London, in order that prize proceedings may be instituted against such shipments as have been identified.

Notwithstanding the institution of prize proceedings His Majesty's Procurator-General will be prepared to consider whether he can properly consent to the release of any goods made the subject thereof without requiring a claimant thereto to establish his claim formally in the Prize Court, upon being furnished by the claimant with the documents relied upon as supporting his claim. No useful purpose will be served by any representation to the Procurator-General in respect of any goods until prize proceedings have been instituted and generally announced.

Under the Naval Prize Act 1864 when any goods retaken from the enemy are restored to the owner, prize salvage becomes payable."—A. P.

All-India Weather Report

POONA, January 13

The week was characterised by a western disturbance which gave good rain in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.

The north-east monsoon was feeble and there was very little rain in south-east Madras.

Night were unusually warm in and around Baluchistan during the week and in the Central Provinces and adjoining regions during the first half.—A.P.

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1938)

HEAD OFFICE:
United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Post Box No. 548.

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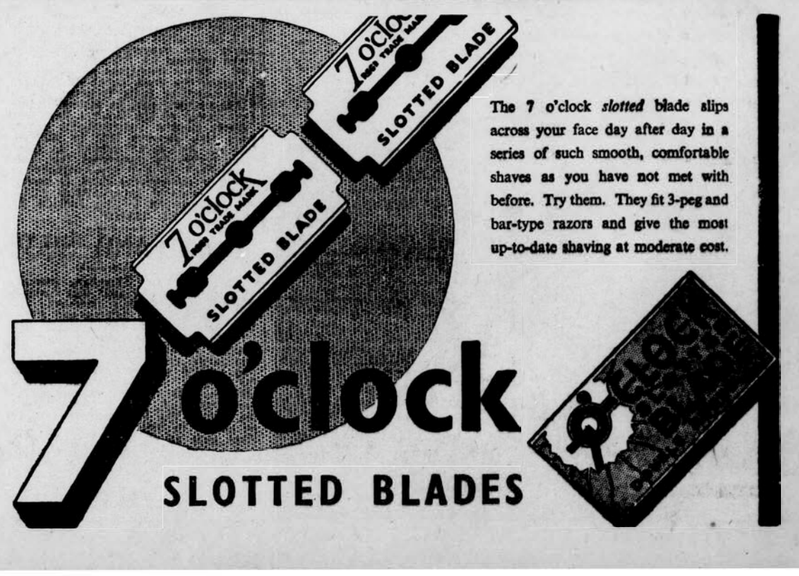

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 12, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 26, 1360
Parsi: Amardad 12, 1311
Sunrise 7-17 a.m.; Sunset 6-19 p.m.
Hightide: 9-30; Lowtide: 3-30.
THURSDAY: January 15
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m. (B.T.)
Standing Committee Meeting: 2 p.m. (B.T.)

FOURTH GUMASTA CONFERENCE: The members of the Reception Committee of the Gumasta Conference will meet to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: Prof. Kantak will continue his lectures on "Some 19th Century Prose Writers who aimed at Reform" to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

CHOWPATTY PROTEST MEETING: Under the joint auspices of Bombay Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Students' Union and North Bombay Students' Union, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. on Chowpatty to protest against the treatment being meted out to the detenus from Deoli now on hunger-strike in Yeravda Jail.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Love Crazy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
METRO—"The Big Store." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Target for Tonight". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chandan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Doctor". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu." Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"On the River". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Nayachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Hold That Ghost." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Darshan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

KEERTANS IN CITY: A public Keertan will be performed by Keertan Bhushan Mr. G. G. Bhosekar at Vithal Temple (4th Lane, Kamathipura), to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) on account of Makar Sankrant.

DHARWAR PRESS SECURITY AMOUNT REDUCED: The Government of Bombay has reduced the amount of security required from Mr. Ramchandra Shrinivas Hukerikar, keeper of the Vasant Printing Press, Dharwar, from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500.

THIAGARAJA FESTIVAL, MATUNGA: The following is to-day's (Wednesday) programme: 8-15 p.m. Sri. T. R. Mahadeva Iyer, Vocal; Sri. V. Raj, Violin; Sri. Sundaram, Mridangam. 9-15 p.m. Srimathi Chellammal, Vocal; Sri. S. Krishnaswamy, Violin; Sri. Doraiswamy, Mridangam.

CHANGE IN OFFICE ADDRESSES: The offices of the following institutions have been shifted to:—Hansraj Damodar Building, 1st Floor, 42, Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge), Bombay 4:—1. All-India Congress Socialist Party; 2. Bombay Provincial Congress Socialist Party; 3. B.E.S.T. Workers' Union; 4. General Motors Workers' Union; 5. Richardson and Cruddas Employees' Union; 6. Private Motor Drivers' Union; 7. Shop Assistants' Federation (Gumasta Mahn Mandal) Head Office; 8. All-India Students' Federation; 9. Bombay Students' Union and 10. C. S. P. Labour Welfare Centre, Head Office.

Sensational Case In The Sessions Court

Judge Sentences His Own Grand-Daughter To Death

Bombay, 10th January.

The Trial of a very sensational case took place, in the Sessions Court last Saturday, wherein a Beggar Girl named Uma was charged with the murder of the munim of Seth Biharilal, a well-known Millionaire of Bombay.

The Jury unanimously declared the accused girl "Guilty" and the judge concurring with their verdict, sentenced her to death.

But, soon after the judgment, a blind woman named Leela, revealed the identity of the accused saying she was the Judge's own Grand-Daughter.

The Judge, as well as the whole Court, was stunned to hear this mystery.....and.....

For further news, please see "CHANDAN" at LAMINGTON To-night.

(Advt.)

The late Sardar M. Govinda Rao, a former Prime Minister of Indore State and Ex-President, State Cabinet of Dewas (Junior), who passed away last week at Bangalore from heart-failure.

After graduating from the Bombay University, Mr. Govinda Rao joined the Dewas State Service as Private Secretary to the late ruler and later on became the President of the State Cabinet which office he held for over ten years. His services were lent to the Indore State where he became the private secretary to Sir Tukoji Rao Holkar, Ex-Maharaja. After a short interval he was called to occupy the office of the Prime Ministership of the state and guide its affairs. He leaves behind a daughter and a large number of friends in Bombay and Central India to mourn his loss.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S PROTEST

Regrets Abolition Of 2 Trains On B. B. & C. I.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent a telegram, to the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clow, Member for Communications, Government of India, regretting the cancellation of two main trains on the B.B. & C.I. Rly. running from Bombay upcountry and vice verse.

SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA VARDHANTI: Andhra Mahasabha, Bombay, will celebrate Emperor Sri Krishna Devaraya of Vijayanagar birthday to-day (Wednesday), at 8-15 p.m. at the Andhra Mahasabha premises, Kuvar Kunj, Parsi Colony Lane No. 1, Dadar, Bombay.

Third M. B. B. S. Exam Results

The following candidates have passed the Third M.B.B.S. Examination held in December 1941.

PASS:—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16, 19, 26, 36, 38, 43, 45, 48, 53, 77, 78, 91, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 107, 110, 114, 134, 140, 145, 155, 157, 158, 168, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 197, 198, 201, 202, 203.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION IN OPHTHALMOLOGY:—No. 14.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION IN MIDWIFERY:—No. 77.

PASSED IN GROUP A ONLY:—Nos. 12, 20, 21, 22, 37, 40, 42, 47, 49, 51, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66, 70, 80, 31, 82, 83, 84, 92, 99, 112, 130.

PASSED IN GROUP B ONLY:—Nos. 35, 79, 111.

The results of the candidates Nos. 103, 169, 171 are reserved. The Scholarship Prizes and Medal have been awarded as under:—

The Charles Morehead Prize	To No. 4
The Balkrishna Sudamji Prize	To No. 7
The Viceroy's Silver Medal, Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund of 1883, Lady Reay Silver Medal, Bai Hirabai Pestanji Hormasji Cama Gold Medal	To No. 45
J. C. Lisboa Gold Medal	To No. 7
Lord Sandhurst Gold Medal	To No.
Dr. R. S. Poredi Gold Medal	Divided between Nos. 13, 19, 4

Silk Mill Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As a protest against the dismissal of about 60 fellow workers the operatives of the New Mahalaxmi Silk Mills of Furgusson Road have gone on a stay-in strike since yesterday.

The gates of the mill are guarded by the police.

FOUNTAIN AT ROUND TEMPLE: Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, will declare open to-day (Wednesday), at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) a new fountain at Round Temple, Null Bazar, endowment being made by Sjt. Pandurang Sakharam Gaikwad in memory of his late parents.

UNION FOR BOMBAY GARAGE SUBURBAN WORKERS: Bombay Garage Suburban Workers' meeting was held on Monday at Santa-Cruz, Messrs. Deo and Joseph spoke on "Unity is the strength of Workers". Workers decided to start a Union and appointed a committee of 13 for the purpose.

JINNAH ELOCUTION COMPETITION: The Jinnah Elocution Competition for the Muslim students of all schools will be held on February 1. Last date of receipt of entries is 19th January. Information can be obtained from the Elocution Secretary, Ismail Begmuhammad High School, Muhammadali Road.

A.R.P. LECTURES: A series of eight lectures pertaining to A.R.P. subjects for the training of Wardens will be delivered by Mr. B. A. Mistry, A.R.P. Instructor, at the Gazdar Hall, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, on the 14th, 16th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 29th and 31st January, at 7 p.m. each day. The lecture on the 31st will be delivered by Dr. Agaskar on "Elementary First Aid."

INDIAN TROOPS' MESSAGE TO THEIR RELATIVES: All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast on Saturday, January 17, at 8-45 p.m. newly received recorded messages from some members of the Indian Troops in the Middle East to their relatives in India. The messages which are all in Marathi, except one in Gujarati, will be radiated on both 244 and 89.15 metres respectively.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the A.R.P. Committee, Matunga, Bombay 19, the Ambulance Study Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association will give the 8th lecture on "First-Aid to the Injured" to-day (Wednesday) in the lecture hall of the Ramnarain Ruia College, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) The lectures will be continued on every Saturday and Wednesday at the same place and at the same time till the course is completed.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Sham ke rag. 5-15 For women. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Zinda Hasan. 6-30 Parindon ki dunya. 2. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Afzal Husain. 8 Zinda Hasan. 8-10 Chandni Kedara on Jaltarang. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Bhajan Lal. 8-35 Shair ki kainat. 8-50 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mohammad Shafi. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Ramzan Khan. 10-20 Ghulam Husain. 10-35 Radhabai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. S. Parsekar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Mohammad Husain. 9-25 Vimal Patki. 9-45 Air Trio. 10-45 Poona cricket match running commentary by A.F.S. Talyarkhan 1 Movie music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 3-30 Commentary continued. 5-20 M. D. Kelkar. 5-40 News in Marathis. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Mohammad Husain. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 M. D. Kelkar. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 7 From a stolen diary. 1. 7-15 Makar Sankrant. 7-35 M. D. Kelkar. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Swami Samarth Garba party. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News review. 8-15 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mohammad Husain. 10-10 Vimal Patki. 10-20 Pandit Rao Nagarkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 S. Parsekar. 8-15 Thumri Bhairavin. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Recitations from Hindustani poems. 9 A. Kerkar. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Gujarati geet. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Mohammad Husain. 8-15 Swami Sumarth Garba Party 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Vimal Patki. 9-30 Ernst Politzer. 9-45 Victorine Mich De Souza. 9-55 Mehli Mehta. 10-25 F. Poulenc, M. Lamorlette and G. Dherin. 10-30 Julia Wortmann.

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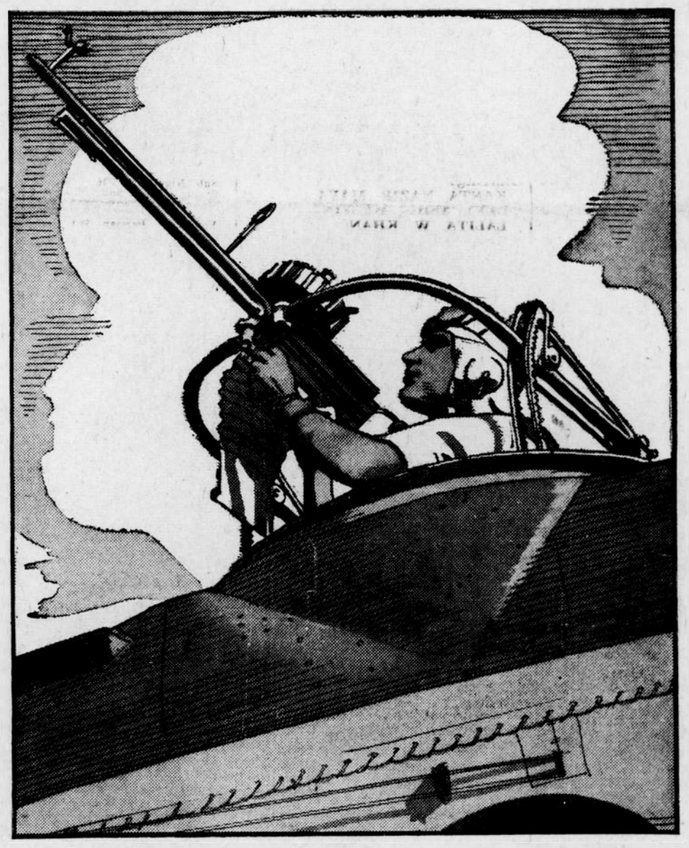
INDIAN AIR FORCE



An I. A. F. Officer at Machine-gun practice

SAVE FOR SAFETY WITH DEFENCE BONDS

NOW, India may yet have to be protected against Nazi bombers. Thousands of young men of all creeds and castes are therefore learning to engage in the tournament of the skies. Thousands more are becoming the engineers who will maintain ground services for the fighting machines.

All these new Indian officers and men now wear uniforms made in India. Buckingham & Carnatic Mills are wholly concentrated on equipping the Indian Air Force, the Indian Army and the Royal Indian Navy with their uniforms.

THEN, when victory has been secured, civilian life will reclaim most of these young men. They will need good clothes in which to celebrate the return of Peace, and durable clothes for the work of reconstruction.

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills will be ready to clothe them and you again in Fine Shirtings and Anti-crease Cotton Suitings designed for the Well Dressed Man.

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Industrial Housing Scheme's Progress

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

There has been a steady increase in the occupancies in the Bombay Development Department Chawls, says the report on the administration of the Industrial Housing Scheme for 1940/41. The occupancies show an increase of 1,365, against 1,069 in the preceding year.

There are 207 chawls in the scheme—located at DeLisle Road, Naigaum, Worli and Sewri and providing 16,395 rooms and 319 shops. Two hundred and three chawls were occupied at the end of the year, 32 at DeLisle Road, 42 at Naigaum, 117 at Worli and 12 at Sewri. The occupation of shops at Worli has shown further improvement due to the increase in occupancies at that centre. The total rent amounted to Rs. 8,54,421.

Medical relief to the tenants was provided by the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society and the Baby and Health Week Association. The Bombay Labour Welfare Department is providing educational and recreational facilities.

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The Bombay Chronicle

CONDITION PRECEDENT

Ever since the beginning of Japanese operations in the Far East and the consequent menace to British interests, British administrators here have been appealing for more help and yet more help from Indians in the prosecution of the war. But they find themselves almost crying in the widerness though Indian interest are menaced too. Why? In their characteristic self-complacent manner they say that something is hopelessly wrong with these Indians. They do not understand or they pretend not to understand why precisely Indians do not respond to their appeals earnestly enough. They do not understand or pretend not to understand why Japan has found it so easy to menace British interests, including India. The Raja of Sarawak, who by the way is an Englishman, has rudely disturbed their smug complacence with his outspoken remark that the present position in Malaya is due to "gross incompetence and criminal negligence." The British Government stoutly repudiate the charge and Major Attlee contends that the position in the East is due to "the fundamental fact that it is beyond our resources to be strong everywhere." Not a very edifying explanation from the Government of an Empire on which the sun never sets.

Distrust Of Indians

Mr. Satyamurtti has good reason to a sk Mr. Attlee why the inadequate resources are a fundamental fact and answers the question himself thus: "Because and only because Major Attlee and his colleagues will not let India defend herself. Had they accepted the Poona Offer, late as it was, it would have been possible to provide the Far East also with adequate men and munition." Considering the vastness of the resources available in India, the failure to mobilise them to the full is, if not "gross incompetence and criminal negligence," something very near that. There is also in India an inexcusable distrust of Indians with regard to their part in the Defence Department. How else can you explain the fact that almost all they key posts therein are monopolised by non-Indians including Australians or the fact that never has the Defence portfolio been entrusted to an Indian? Government cannot give a more satisfactory explanation. It is outrageous to suggest that no Indian is competent enough to be a Defence Minister. It will be truer to say that an Indian Minister may be too competent to suit British interests. In his Karachi speech the other day the Viceroy said in his usual sonorous manner: "We in Sind, who stand in the first line of our inner defences, must be worthy of our soldiers, sailors and airmen overseas and must give them the strength and confidence that comes from knowing that behind them India's inner line of defence is secure and stoutly manned." The inner line cannot be manned stoutly enough till it is controlled by Indians.

Deputation To America

While the Viceroy calls upon one and all in India to make all kinds of sacrifices, he does not definitely promise them the freedom which alone can inspire them to make those sacrifices. Mr. Satyamurti contrasts this attitude with that of President Roosevelt, who said to the people of the Philippines last week: I give to the people of the Philippines my solemn pledge that their freedom will be redeemed and their independence established and protected. The entire resources in men and material of the United States stand behind that pledge. It is not for me, or for the people of this country to tell you where your duty lies. We are engaged in a great and common cause. I count on every Philippino man, woman and child, to do his duty and, we will do ours." Mr. Satyamurti pertinently reminds the President that without the help of a free India freely given his object will not be secured. So he asks the President to tell Mr. Churchill to use the words about India that he has used about the Philippines. Having stated to the world that free India is prepared to fight for the freedom of the world as also of her own, Congress may well consider the feasibility of sending accredited representatives to America to explain to the President and the people of that country the full implications of such a statement.

S. W. Pacific War Theatres

News from the South-Western Pacific theatres continues to be gloomy. General MacArthur is fighting a gallant but desperate and forlorn struggle in the Philippines. The latest messages report important American successes. In Malaya the Japanese have progressed almost 40 miles in a few days taking Kuala Lumpur itself in their stride, and reports suggest that the possibility of British resistance stiffening appreciably is still remote. The Japanese are complete masters of the sea and enjoy tremendous superiority on land and in the air. The result is that the menace to Singapore grows daily more grave. This all-round Japanese superiority has also made possible the invasion of the Netherlands East Indies. Two important islands, Borneo and Celebes, are already involved where the invaders have established bridgeheads, and the Batavia communique makes it virtually plain that it is impossible to stop their further progress.

This is the gloomy situation of which the British General Wavell and Admiral Hart have now taken charge on behalf of the Allies as Supreme Commander and Naval Commander-in-Chief respectively. Will their arrival on the scene mark the beginning of a change? Great hopes are centred in these men, particularly in General Wavell. But Colonel Knox has already thrown a plentiful bucket of cold water upon them. He has publicly warned all concerned against expecting in the near future any major activity by the United States Navy against the Japanese Navy. If no important naval support is forthcoming what can General Wavell and Admiral Hart do? One consolation, however, Colonel Knox did offer, though indirectly. The United States Navy, he pleaded, was preoccupied, among other things, in convoying supplies and so on to the various war theatres. These, we hope, include General Wavell's command also. If so, let us earnestly hope that enough re-inforcements in men, material and, particularly, aircraft, are on their way to enable General Wavell to do the important job of stopping the Japanese at least before Singapore, Java and Sumatra are actually attacked.

Hitler's Next Move

A report from the French Frontier suggests that "requirements o. the Russian Front appear to have caused indenite postponement of German plans for invading Spain." Herr Hitler is so badly caught in Russia that this is no unlikely. He might have hoped t warn himself with a comparatively small force in winter quarte in Russia and drive through Spain to North Africa with the bulk of his armies. Now he finds that he needs all his military strength to escape a terribly cold debacle on the eastern front. The alternative suggested is a drive through Turkey in the spring. That time is yet distant and Herr Hitler knows that the Turks are not easy to conquer. Meanwhile an attack on Malta is much more likely. The German Fuehrer badly needs a dramatic "triumph" [illegible] in the [illegible] class.

Frankly Speaking

Chinese Efforts

A Chungking 'communique' says: "On the North Hunan Front the bulk of the retreating Japanese forces has been finally engaged. Eight thousand have been killed. The routed Japanese are fleeing in great confusion." The complete annihilation of over 40,000 Japanese troops which were trapped north of Changsha has, of course, not been literally achieved. But there is little doubt that more than 60 per cent of the vast horde of Tokio heroes who were to conquer Changsha have been liquidated and the Japanese have also lost an immense quantity of material and equipment. It is a magnificent victory for Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and he is doing his best to exploit it further in the interests not only of China but also of his Allies. His is a great effort, considering that he lacks every requisite of a modern war except man-power. And if this effort cannot exercise any immediate and noteworthy influence on Japanese operations in South-Western Pacific it is no fault of the Generalissimo.

Outrageous

If an institution in Britain consisting of Indians as well as Britishers took it into its head to admit only dhoti-wearers to any of its public functions, its members and the public would rightly regard the regulation as outrageous and would wonder what sort of Britishers were responsible for it. Not less outrageous is the decision of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee of the Indian Institute of Architects not to admit dhoti-wearers to the Jubilee functions. And the public may well well wonder what sort of men were the Indians who made themselves responsible for the ban. As we are a subject people some of us think there is more dignity in European costume than in their own. They must have the right to prefer it for themselves. But when they and the Europeans go so far as to ban the dhoti in India they go beyond all limits of propriety. Only demoralised Indians would submit to such a ban, though no Indian would object to a free choice in such a matter. We have too often in the past submitted to such impositions, treating them as trivial matter without recognising the principle involved. That is why the Jubilee Celebrations Committee unanimously dare to put a ban on the dhotis. Such impositions should no longer be tolerated.

A Warning

It is a relief to learn that Mr. D. G. Karanjgaokar, one of the Indian members of the Institute, has recorded a strong protest against the ban. He rightly feels "ashamed" at such a ban in India which would make it impossible for many of our most esteemed leaders to join the Institute's functions. We are particularly happy to note that Mr. Karanjgaokar is not content with a verbal protest and has warned the Institute that as one of its members he would duly exercise his right and attend the functions in dhoti. Other Indian members, too, should do likewise. No institution has a right to shut out its members under a frivolous rule like the one in question. In any case the Indian members must insist on the right to admission with dhotis on, whatever may be the dress they ordinarily wear. We shall not suggest now how the Indian members may deal with the situation if the authorities of the Institute remain recalcitrant. But we trust the latter will not mar their Jubilee functions with unpleasant scenes that must follow their insistence on a rule which is an insult to the Indian people.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It takes more than nine men to make a fashionable tailor.

* * *

Many of the well-laid plans of a hen are hatched out by an incubator.

* * *

Many a man is kept busy today trying to undo the things he did yesterday.

* * *

An ounce of confidence in yourself is worth a pound of confidence in others.

* * *

A man throws himself at a woman's feet and a woman throws herself at a man's head.

* * *

Cities are full of eminent lawyers, but there is still plenty of room in the [illegible] class.

INDIA & THE WAR

Evolution Of Congress Policy

(By G. N. A.)

III*

The story of the issue of non-violence goes far back into recent and even distant history. As Mr. Rajagopalachari in his Convocation address at the Lucknow University (December 13) said:—"Twenty-two years ago, Mahatma Gandhi took the Congress by storm when he showed us a way out of the blind alley of unsuccessful constitutional agitation... He taught us the way of non-co-operation and Satyagraha, forms of non-violent attack which we have practised with a considerable amount of success during the past two decades."

But the onset of the war, as Rajaji said, "interfered with the progress of the cult of non-violence". Gandhiji himself to a little extent and most of his followers, to a larger extent, were suddenly shaken in their complete faith in non-violence. Gandhiji wrote:—"I have become disconsolate. In the secret of my heart I am in perpetual quarrel with God that He should allow such things to go on. My non-violence seems almost impotent." But soon Gandhiji's faith in "irrepressible and out and out non-violence" became more unshakable than ever before. But not so that of the members of the Congress Working Committee.

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The differences came up for discussion as early as March, 1940, at the Ramgarh session of the Congress; but it was slurred over at that time. The fall of France again brought it to the fore and the problem was fully tackled at the meeting of the Congress Working Committee held at Wardha from June 17th to June 12, 1940. The position was summarised as follows in the resolution adopted then by the Committee.

"Mahatma Gandhi has presented to the peoples of the world, crying for relief from the crushing burden of war, a weapon in the shape of organised non-violence designed to take the place of war for the defence of a people's rights and freedom against armed aggression. He feels that at this critical phase in the history of man, the Congress should enforce this ideal by itself declaring that it does not want that India should maintain armed forces to defend her freedom against external aggression or internal disorder.

"While the Working Committee hold that the Congress must continue to adhere strictly to the principle of non-violence in their struggle for independence, the Committee cannot ignore the present imperfections and failings in this respect of the human elements that they have to deal with, and the possible dangers in a period of transition and dynamic change, until the Congress has acquired non-violent control over the people in adequate measure and the people have imbibed sufficiently the lesson of organised non-violence. The Committee have deliberated over the problem that has thus arisen and have come to the conclusion that they are unable to go to the full length with Gandhiji. But they recognise that he should be free to pursue his great ideal in his own way and, therefore, absolve him from responsibility for the programme and activity which the Congress has to pursue under the conditions at present prevailing in India and the world in regard to external aggression and internal disorder."

I have quoted this part of the resolution fully because it summarises admirably the point of difference between Gandhiji and certain other members of the Working Committee and it also shows that this is no new issue but has been thrashed out already. It is necessary to show this because of a misapprehension in certain people's mind that something catastrophic has happened. Whatever it was, it happened long ago and it has made no difference to the relation of Gandhiji to the Congress and the members of the Working Committee.

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To resume the story. The clarification of the Committee's attitude as expressed in the resolution quoted above paved the way for the offer made by the committee at its meeting at Delhi, July 3, 1940, regarding the constitution of a Provisional National Government. We have already seen how this offer was rejected and so led to the decision to offer Satyagraha. This brought together again the Working Committee and Gandhiji. The position was explained as follows by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in the course of his speech at Chowpatty on Friday, December 19, 1941: "Everybody knew how far Gandhiji went in this matter (of non-violence) but the Congress went with him so far as to say that they could not participate in the war, because the British Government had closed all avenues of honourable participation Both these attitudes, however, led to the same result. That result was expressed in the resolution of September 15, last year." (1940).

It may, perhaps, also be added that this step was a matter of immense satisfaction to the members of the Working Committee. But obviously Gandhiji was not completely untroubled in his conscience.

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At Bombay he eagerly welcomed the members of the Working Committee back into his fold as so many prodigals come home. He hoped also that through non-violent action which he initiated he might strengthen the general faith in non-violence. Thus in the new pledge issued by Gandhiji for the Independence Day in 1941, the following words occur: "We recognise that the most effective way of gaining our freedom is not through violence... "We pledge ourselves anew to the Independence of India and solemnly resolve to carry out non-violently the struggle for freedom till Purna Swaraj is attained".

Again in his reply to a criticism in the "Times of India" Gandhiji wrote on February 10, 1941 as follows:—"I have never stated during previous movements that they were likely to be long drawn out. But I have done so this time because I believe that there can be no settlement with the Congress short of complete independence during the pendency of the war, for the simple reason that the Congress cannot commit itself to active help in the war with men and money. That would mean a reversal of the policy of non-violence which the Congress has pursued during the last twenty years and independence cannot come through any settlement while the war lasts. Therefore, so far as I know the Congress will be satisfied with the fullest freedom to grow in non-violence."

But this statement of the Congress position was objected to by several people including the Congress President. Towards the end of February that year Gandhiji went to Allahabad to open the Kamala Nehru Memorial hospital. He took advantage of that opportunity to visit the Congress President in jail. The President, it is now known, drew Gandhiji's attention to the fact that the letter to the "Times of India" from which the passage above is quoted did not correctly interpret the Congress position as contained in the Bombay resolution. Therefore, in a statement issued from Wardha on March 6, 1941, Gandhiji stated:—"Strong objection has been raised against my interpretation of the Bombay resolution. I regard it as a true interpretation. But it is that of an individual. I have no authority from the Congress to interpret or vary the Congress resolutions. That is essentially the function of the President, the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. The only authority I have is to conduct the campaign of Civil Disobedience." Therefore, he conducted the campaign with the full determination to get the position cleared at the first possible opportunity.

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It is also now obvious that Rajaji, who was released earlier, knew Gandhiji's mind very well and that was why he raised the question in the course of his now famous speech at the Convocation of the Lucknow University. "Some of us feel that our struggle cannot simultaneously bear the weight of two such major issues, the issue of British control over India and the demand for its total removal, and the issue of non-participation in war," total and irrespective of equity or policies of alliance to secure just ends", he said.

That Rajaji knew Gandhiji's mind became apparent immediately the Working Committee met at Bardoli. Gandhiji immediately raised the issue of non-Violence. The Congress President, Pandit Nehru and others would have liked this question to stand over because of the possible effect on the public mind in India and more especially in Britain of such differences being brought up, although it was on a remote and doctrinal issue which was not of any immediate consequence so long as Government attitude towards Indian demand for freedom remained unchanged. But the Mahatma's political methods are different. The inevitable therefore, happened and Gandhiji was absolved of the responsibility to conduct Satyagraha in the name of the Congress.

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And now it would appear to all intents and purposes that a battle royal is going to be waged on this question at the impending meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Wardha. But strictly speaking, the line that divides Gandhiji and those members of the Working Committee who believe with him and the others led by Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru is very thin, indeed. They all believe in India's right to Freedom. They are all agreed that Britain has not played the game with India. They are convinced that no change in their attitude with respect to the war, is, therefore, called for.

The only difference is that Gandhiji wants a declaration that they will not participate not only in this war but in all wars, here and hereafter. The line that divides them, as I said, is, therefore, really thin. One thing and one thing alone could have tipped the balance heavily in favour of the Azad-Nehru group. And that was a generous and statesmanlike gesture from the British Government.

In the absence of that gesture the Government, of course, can have the satisfaction of seeing a difference of opinion arising in the Congress ranks on an issue which is not of opinion arising in the Congress ranks on an issue which is not of immediate political import. But they may also be assured that the political result of this difference will be a cypher. It can affect neither the solidarity of the Congress nor its policy. The cypher can only be vitalised and given value only if the British Government has the sense to put a positive integer behind it, and of this there appears to be no chance whatsoever.

*Preceding articles appeared on 12th and 13th inst.

Is Pakistan Necessary?

Dr. Zakir Hussain Answers Questionnaire

During his recent visit to Karachi, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal, Jamia Millia, Delhi, was invited to give a public lecture at the Young Men's Muslim Association. Dr. Hussain, instead of delivering a lecture, invited the audience to put him questions. Accordingly a number of questions were put to him, which he answered in the following manner:—

Question:—"What are your views about the condition of Muslims in business all over India?

Answer:—"It is wrong to think that Muslims are backward in business. The essential quality for a successful businessman is his ability to brave the uncertainties and risks involved in a business enterprise. This quality the Muslims possess in abundance. But the other qualities such as judicious economy and an eye for details and accounts in business dealings are lacking. That is why so many young Muslims prefer to go in for service and to have a safe income."

Question:—"What are your views as a nationalist regarding Pakistan?"

Answer:—"I am not going to answer this question as a nationalist. I am a Muslim and Islam is my guiding star. At present there are provinces with about 75 per cent Muslim population, having more or less full political power. Even there, you have not that what an ideal Muslim State can be. What difference, for the better, can there be if Pakistan, as desired is carved as a Muslim homeland, when the Muslim population there will be about 52 per cent only? Islam is a universal mission. It is not to be cribbed and confined to a narrowed down area such as Pakistan. Society is organic, and all entities must act and react on one another."

Question:—"A Democracy envisages the possibility of a minority becoming a majority. But with one centre Muslims can never hope to become the majority at the centre. What have you to say about this fear of the Muslims?

AGRICULTURE DEMOCRACY

Answer:—"I am not a believer in arithmetical democracy which looks upon the counting of noses as a religion. I am not for Muslims being given representation at the Centre on their population basis. Muslims should get equal representation as Hindus at the Centre. I may also inform you that in spite of all the wide gulf that apparently separates the League and the Congress to-day, within a few months you will hear that on this basis they have made up their differences and will work at the centre, and run Coalition Ministries in the Provinces.

Question:—"Is it true that Congress Ministries were unfair to the Muslims and gave cause to them for apprehension?

Answer:—"I can say that the Congress ministries were not consciously unfair to the Muslims. But that is not enough. They should have realised that a large section of the public had doubts and suspicions and grievances. At such a time for the Congress Government to say that their attitude to the Muslims is correct and not to try to mend matters was to a large measure responsible for the bad relations that subsequently came to exist between the Muslims and the Hindus.

"The Congress was in power and its rival political organisation the League took full advantage of that lapse on the part of the Congress. Of course things were magnified. But even the Congress at times does the same thing. In the U.P. elections had been jointly fought by the League and the Congress. Even names of prospective ministers were decided upon, but the Congress was in an overwhelming

(Continued on Page 9)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Referring to the criticism made in some quarters that the combination of Dr. Shyamaprosad Mookherjee and himself could not but produce a "baneful effect", Mr. Huq (the Honourable A. K. Fazlul Haq) said that he was not a diplomat and did not know how to conceal thoughts or distort facts. "I know that the communal passions were very badly frayed. I know that for this the Hindus blame me and the Muslims are angry with Dr. Mookherjee and it is well-known that to neutralise the effects of poison, poison is necessary. Therefore for permanent communal amity the combination of Dr. Mookherjee and myself is necessary and it has been brought about."

—Calcutta Report.

* * *

"If the defence of India is really in Malayan State 'inter alia', why was not Malaya defended as it ought to have been?"

—Mr. Satyamurti again.

As a friendly warning to our Madras compatriot, let us, in his own interests, urgently draw his attention to the fact that the real defence of India is in the Defence of India Rules.

* * *

"What", asks Mr. S. Satyamurti, "is the British Government's answer with regard to the unpreparedness of Malaya?"

Further withdrawal.

* * *

CAPE TOWN. The leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr. Malan, to-day gave notice of a motion asking the House to declare that South Africa should become an independent republic.

—Reuter.

Which, of course, will be automatically disallowed by the Governor-General.

Eh? Sorry, you are right. We were thinking of somehere else.

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Colonel Knox, the Navy Secretary, has deprecated hopes of any immediate full-scale American Naval engagements in the Pacific.

The far-flung Japs must be vastly relieved and thankful for this American consideration while they are engaged in other important operations.

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"The Master Plan of the United Nations", declared Colonel Knox, "called for the defeat of Hitler as the primary requisite of winning the war."

And, of course, masterly inactivity 'vis-a-vis' Japan.

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R. A. F. DEFIES SANDSTORMS

—Headline to Libyan operations.

But General Rommel, too, is defying sandstorms.

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It is reported from Kuibyshev that the Russians have invested an important but unnamed town of the central front.

We earnestly hope it isn't Smolensk, the battle headquarters of Supreme Commander, Adolf Hitler.

Napoleon, as you will recall, did manage to make for Paris even though part of the way incognito.

* * *

It is suggested that Supreme Commander Hitler is preparing for a drive through the Dardanelles.

Having been bitten and frozen in Russia, S. C. Hitler will think twice before risking a biting bath in the Bosphorus.

* * *

In Tokio, the Municipality ran Marriage Bureaux. These Bureaux make efforts to settle in life destitute women whose social position and poverty put them at a disadvantage. These Bureaux not only found husbands, but defrayed marriage expenses and gave marriage expenses and gave marriage parties. Srimati Kamaladevi said that what she had said was an outline of what was being done by Municipalities in other countries. Indian Municipalities could emulate their example in many respects.

—*Mangalore report.*

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We must apologise to you, gentle reader. We've forgotten what we were going to say.

* * *

A young man, after eight years' absence abroad, alighted at his home station and, despite his expectations, there was no one there to meet him. He then caught sight of the station-master, a friend since boyhood. To him at least he would be welcome, and he was about to extend a hearty greeting, when the other spoke first.

"Hello, George!" he said "goin' away?"

CHARACTER

"There is no man so good, who, were he to submit his thoughts and actions to the law, would not deserve hanging ten times in his life."

MORTAIGNE, *ESSAYS*

British Coastal Town Bombed

LONDON, Jan. 13.

A daylight raider dropped bombs near a northeast coast town this afternoon, killing six persons, including four women and injuring several seriously. The raider was chased off by fighters.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "This afternoon a single enemy aircraft dropped bombs on a place on the north-east coast of England and another aircraft dropped bombs on a coastal town in East Anglia. At each place some damage was done. There were casualties and some people were killed."

SEARCH IN DEBRIS

Unofficial reports state that some casualties were caused and people buried, when a raider coming from low cloud dropped bombs on an east coast town late this afternoon. The raider dropped his bombs directly the ground defences opened up. They fell on a shopping centre destroying several big shops and rescue parties are searching the debris for trapped victims. Casualties occurred among people in the streets as well as in wrecked buildings.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS AND BARDOLI DECISION

(Continued from page .1)

in the Central Assembly Maulana Azad said: "It is a minor matter, and nohing much can be gained by Congress Members' presence in the Assembly Chamber. But on occasions when it is considered necessary, the Working Committee would consider and direct attendance."

It is confirmed that the Bardoli resolutions will be submitted for confirmation by the A. I. C. C. and Gandhiji will make a statement on January 15.

According to informed circles the Bardoli resolutions will be endorsed by the A.I.C.C. without much opposition. It is learnt that members of the Working Committee who had expressed disagreement with the Bardoli resolution would remain neutral, so also several members of the A.I.C.C. who are of the same opinion.

SOCIALIST STAND

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party met today and considered what attitude the party should adopt towards the main resolution. While no decision has yet been reached on the question it is understood that the majority of the members of the Committee are inclined to oppose the Bardoli resolution.

The Executive Committee, it is understood, will issue a statement to-morrow expressing opposition to the Bardoli resolution. About twenty members of the Socialist Party are expected to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting.

The "United Press", however thinks the Socialists will support the Bardoli resolution on the political situation, but will ask for a definite interpretation in view of what they describe as conflicting statements by Gandhiji, Pandit Nehru and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

The following members were present at the Executive meeting: Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Mrs. Kamaladevi, Mr. Avadesh Prasad Sinha, Mr. Kamala Shanker Pandya, Mr. Hariharnath Shastri and Mr. Farid Ansari.

Sind Issue Before A.I.C.C.

KARACHI, January 13.

A meeting of the Hindu and Muslim supporters of K. B. Allahabaksh in Sind Assembly which was to have been held in Hyderabad did not take place there.

It is understood that Sind Congressmen, who will be attending the A.I.C.C. meeting at Wardha will take the opportunity of discussing the Sind situation with the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and the High Command. Mr. Choithram Gidwani, who has already left for Wardha, is expected to explain to the High Command the attitude of the Muslim League members of the Assembly on the present constitutional issue raised in Sind.—A. P.

SUPPRESSION OF LOCAL BODIES

Madras Protest Against Govt. Action At Its Whim

MADRAS, January 13.

Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna Reddi, M.L.A., President of the Chamber of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of District Boards in the Province, in a communication to the Press states that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has asked him to convince an emergent meeting of the Chamber of Presidents to discuss the policy of the Government on an important matter connected with the administration of local boards in the Province, namely "suppression of district boards at the whim of Government."

He adds he is convening an emergent meeting of the Chamber [illegible] 10 in Madras.—A. P.

Big Job For Cripps

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Reuter's political correspondent writes:

The return to Britain of Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Russia, is likely. He will resume his political career, which he gave up in order to go to Moscow in 1940. What form this will take will not be known until his return, but as a leading parliamentarian and with laurels of success for his work in Russia he seems destined to hold a high office. He has for sometime past been anxious to return to this country, but he remained at his post at the request of Government. When the Foreign Secretary paid his recent visit to Russia he was able to discuss the question of recall with Sir Stafford.—Reuter.

C. P. CONGRESS M. L. A. DEAD

NAGPUR, Jan. 13.

Mr. V. M. Jakatdar, member of the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly, died this afternoon at the Mayo Hospital following an operation.

The late Mr. Jakatdar who was elected on the Congress ticket to the Assembly in 1937, renounced the title of Rao Bahadur at the time of the elections.—United Press.

UNAUTHORISED SHIPPING REPORTS

Punishable Under Defence Of India Rules

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

A Press Communique states: The Government of India consider that information relating to shipping falls within the definition of the expression "information likely to assist the enemy" given in rule 34 (5) of the Defence of India Rules and that any unauthorised communication of such information is punishable under Rule 38 of those rules.

They recognise, however, that shipping companies and their agents, shippers and others concerned with the despatch of cargo overseas, etc., would be unable to carry on their business if they were totally prevented from communicating necessary information to others who might be interested.

The Government of India have accordingly specified the extent to which communication of such information is authorised, and details have been communicated to the shipping companies principally concerned and to the principal officers, mercantile marine department, at the major ports for answering enquiries.—A.P.

IS PAKISTAN NECESSARY?

(Continued from page 6)

majority. So the Congress High Command said that Coalition Ministries were not necessary, and the local leaders did not effectively explain to them the arrangements and promises that had been entered into before the elections. This also gave rise to extreme bitterness to the Muslim leaders."

WARDHA SCHEME

Question:—"In view of the fact that there are cultural differences between Hindus and Muslims is it advisable to have common education for both the communities as envisaged in the Wardha Scheme?

Answer:—"Wardha Scheme does not say that there should be a common curriculum throughout India. It gives sufficient latitude for taking into account provincial and communal peculiarities when deciding upon the curriculum, I would request all of you to give some study to the scheme before you condemn it."

CHILDISH AND FANTASTIC

ANKARA, Jan. 13.

The British Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, to-day described as "childish and fantastic" German reports that Britain had "sold out" Europe east of the Rhine, to Russia and had agreed to Russian control of the Dardanelles in the recent Moscow talks.

He said that the talks were not concerned with Turkey but with the conduct of the war. So far as he knew, Balkan and Finnish questions were not discussed either. Nothing which the Russian delegates said at the talks went beyond pre-war Russian frontier

Sir Hughe also ridiculed the German allegation that Britain and Russia had decided to partition Iran. "We have assured Iran and Turkey that we shall respect the independence and integrity of Iran," he said.

Asked whether the Russians thought that the Germans would attack Turkey, Sir Hughe replied: "The Russians share our view with a lunatic in charge of the orchestra it is not possible to predict what tune will be played."

PESHAWAR'S CIVIC TRIBUTE TO HYDARI

PESHAWAR, January 13.

The Peshawar Municipality at its meeting this afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution of condolence on the death of Sir Akbar Hydari. The resolution was moved by Mr. Peer Baksh, [illegible]

Deodhar Festival Match

Maharashtra All Out For 490

Rest Of India Make 25 For One In Second Venture At Close

POONA, Jan. 13.

Attendance was moderate when the third day's play in the twelve-a-side festival match commenced here this morning on a wicket which showed no signs of wear and in a bright and sunny weather. Adhikari and Hazare commenced their unfinished innings

The Rest of India met with early success. Amarnath who was keeping very good length this morning especially with the new ball completely beat Hazare in his fourth over to-day and shattered his middle stumps. The batsman was only 25 at this time (223|4|25).

DEODHAR COMES IN.

Prof. Deodhar, joined Adhikari. When the Western India skipper came out to the field all the players walked up to greet him and shook hands with him. Deodhar opened his account with a single from Amarnath and in the next over, he sent Mubarak Ali for four.

Amir Elahi, succeeded in getting another wicket for his side by sending back the Western Indian Skipper clean-bowled when he had scored only 35 (29|6|35). Deodhar was at the wicket for 70 minutes for his 35 which included five fours. Barring the one chance he gave when he was 17, Prof. Deodhar played bright cricket scoring all round the wicket.

The Western India first innings terminated 25 minutes before draw of stumps for 490. Sohoni did not bat due to the injury sustained by him on the first day of the match.

Fifteen minutes before close of play the Rest of India went in for their second venture and when stumps were drawn for the day had made 25 runs for one wicket.

SCORES:

REST OF INDIA (1st Innings) 431

WESTERN INDIA (1st Innings)

D. D. Hindlekar, c and b Amir Elahi	44
Vinoo Mankad, l.b.w., b Venkatesan	47
Kishanchand, c Sreenivasan, b Ramsingh	19
Adhikari, c Sreenivasan, b Mubarak Ali	83
Hazare, b Amarnath	25
Prof. Deodhar, b Amir Elahi	35
C. S. Nayudu, b Amir Elahi	17
K. C. Ibrahim, c Ramsingh, b Amarnath	63
Naoomal, not out	74
C. T. Saravate, b Amarnath	59
Banerjee, run out	10
Sohoni did not bat	
Extras	14
Total (all out)	490

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarnath	68	21	16	3
Mubarak Ali	22	4	66	1
Ramsingh	26	4	73	1
Venkatesan	8	0	37	1
Amir Elahi	45	10	119	3
Gul Mohamed	5	1	28	0
Mushtak Ali	7.2	2	17	0

REST OF INDIA (2nd Innings)

Nazzar Mohamed, not out	8
Venkatesan, b Banerjee	0
Sreenivasan, not out	9
Extras	8
Total (for 1 wicket at close)	25

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	2	0	8	0
Banerjee	2	0	9	1

CALCUTTA WINS INTER-UNIVERSITY TENNIS TOURNEY

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

CALCUTTA WON THE ALL-INDIA INTER-UNIVERSITY TENNIS TOURNAMENT THIS EVENING BY DEFEATING MADRAS BY THREE MATCHES TO ONE.

With one match all at the close of play yesterday, the chances were even when play was resumed this afternoon. But Calcutta players displayed superior courtcraft and won both the matches they played to-day.

Sumant Misra played at top form and winning the doubles match with Dilip Bose in three straight sets, annexed the SINGLES match also beating Apparao after a strenuous contest running to four sets.

Following are the scores:—

Sumant Misra and Dilip Bose (Calcutta) beat Moses and Narayana Rao (Madras) 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

Sumant Misra (Calcutta) beat M. S. Apparao (Madras) 6—3, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5. —A. P.

ALLAHABAD WINS FINAL

PATNA, January 13.

Allahabad University won the final of the East Zone inter-University Hockey Tournament by beating Benares University by two goals to one when they met for the third time this evening.

The winning goal was scored during extra time.—A. P.

JOE LOUIS JOINS ARMY

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

World's heavy-weight boxing champion, Joe Louis reported at Fort Jay on Governor's Island on Monday for physical examination as preliminary to joining the army.

He gave his name as Joe Louis Barrow, and when asked his occupation replied "Fighting—let me get at the Japanese."

He was passed by an army Doctor and will be inducted into the army on Wednesday at Camp Upton, Long Island, when he becomes Private Joe Louis Barrow.—[illegible]

Cotton Market Deadlock

Origin Of Trouble: Will Govt. Approve Of E. I. C. A.'s Decision?

Mr. Jagjivan Ujamsi writes:—

The Board of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., have caused a sensation of the first magnitude in the cotton market of the city by what is regarded by an important section of the trade, and extraordinary decision taken on Friday last to approach the Government to amend By-law 64, empowering the Association to waive the penalty which the rules impose on sellers, who fail to tender ready cotton against their sales in 'futures' contract within stipulated time. To protest against this unexpected and one-sided decision, the market has remained closed on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday last.

GENESIS OF TROUBLE

The genesis of the present trouble in the cotton market can be put in a few words: Japan's conduct in this war was never a secret to the people of this country. When the attitude of Japan became a direct menace to the country and especially when the Japanese assets in this country were frozen, there was a genuine anxiety regarding the short staple cotton, of which Japan for years has been the principal buyer. The situation was really grave and neither the Government nor the Board of the East India Cotton Association seemed to take any step to relieve the hardships of the grower and the trade.

Taking advantage of the panic, certain cotton traders began to sell Oomra December|January freely, and within a short time Oomra contract went below Broach contract by about Rs. 80. For obvious reasons the market was at the mercy of the sellers. At the time, the Oomra cotton was still in the fields and the market was short by about two lacs of bales. Some of the sales were against the old stock and against the cancelled contracts with Japan, while the remaining sales were of those who had no ready stock with them. The position of the market at this time was so dangerous that it was impossible to get a buyer for Oomra Cotton when the crop would actually come to the market.

At this time the Government was also considering the acute problem of short staple cotton and upto the first week of January could not take any direct step to help the disastrous position of the farmers. A few buyers came forward to buy Oomra. They had evidently considered the situation from a number of angles and weighed the possibilities of the situation before they took the step. This was a 'bonafide' transaction like any other transaction and there was no intention of any mischief or 'corner' at all. There are five or seven parties who were the buyers in this Oomra contract. They took the risk and they had to honour their commitments according to the rules governing such contracts.

These five or seven parties purchased about one and a quarter lakh of bales of Oomra at a Budia averaging Rs. 45 per 'candy.'

TO-DAY'S POSITION

The position as it stands to-day is that, out of a lakh and quarter bales as many as 75,000 have already been delivered. It is expected that 30,000 more bales can be delivered before the 25th of January, which is the last contracted date of delivery. The shortage in delivery will be to the tune of 20,000 bales on which the sellers will have to pay a penalty of Rs. 25 per 'candy' according to the rules of the association. This is all in the game and there is absolutely no reason why the sellers should now try to back out of their contractual obligation.

That the sellers are likely to make a loss in fulfilling the contract can never be an excuse for the Board to go to their rescue.

The Board in passing the resolution that it did on Friday last, has done an act which is bound to adversely affect the buyers. The situation in which the sellers now find themselves has nothing abnormal about it. The argument that the transport facilities were not adequate due to war situation, is not borne out by the facts since from the 1st of September 1941, to the 8th of January this year, about 35,000 more bales of cotton did arrive in the city, than during the same period of the previous year. If, therefore, the contract results in any loss to the sellers, it is purely a 'bona fide' business proposition and hence any intervention on the part of the Board in support of the sellers would be an unjustifiable act.

FIGURES TELL

The following figures are useful for a comparative study to give correct idea of Oomra cotton tendered during previous seasons each commencing from 1st December to 25th January :—

Year.	Bales tendered
1938-39	1,700
1939-40	7,650
1940-41	5,350

Before the end of due date, that is, 25th January 1942, this year 75,050 bales of Oomra cotton have already been tendered till 9th January, 1942.

The sanctity of laws and rules that govern the trade is a great thing in trade relations and the recent resolution of the Board is a direct attack on this sanctity. If this resolution is sanctioned by the Government and enforced by the Board, it will create an atmosphere of distrust for all future transactions in that trade. Then again, this is so serious a matter that the Board should have called an extraordinary general meeting before undertaking a step of such a radical nature. The Board's action in not taking into confidence the general meeting of all members and running directly to the Government with a partisan attitude of favouring only one party to the contract does not reflect credit to an institution which is expected to be impartial and free from party spirit in all commercial transactions. The Board again had given no notice of their intention to the other party to the contract, namely, the buyers. Viewed from whatever angle, the action of the Board is a one-sided decision, and it must not be given effect to in the larger interest of the trade itself.

Is Board Of E. I. C. A. Guardian Or Dictators Of Trade?

Messrs. Bruel and Co. state :—

Whilst we cannot view very favourably the action of certain members in trying to exploit for personal gain the transport difficulties created by the War, we are greatly concerned to find that the Board of the Association should depart from precedent by trying to secure from Government without first obtaining the approval and sanction of their members, powers to amend a By-Law so as to reduce the value of a particular contract which has been traded in [illegible] sions of that By-Law and which is due to mature only ten days hence.

The shortage of transport facilities has been a known fact for months and the present position of the contract is certainly not the result of a few days' manipulation, so why have not the Board, as Guardians of the interests of the Trade (which, incidentally, includes Farmers), sought from that Trade the powers for which an application has now been made at almost the very last minute to Government, and which, if granted, will change their role from Guardians to Dictators of the Trade without the recorded approval of the latter.

From a market point of view it is deplorable that this controversy should be made an excuse for bringing forward trading virtually to a standstill, and the sooner members realise that such differences are, after all, nothing more than a matter of opinion, and that personal interests should never be allowed to interfere with the duty which they owe to the public, the better it will be for the Trade and the future of our market as a world market. Bombay has been fortunate to date in being able to continue to trade without interference either from Government or from our enemies, and members will be well advised to show their appreciation of this happy state of affairs by continuing to function normally and by adjusting [illegible]

America's War Labour Board

Roosevelt's Machinery To Prevent Deadlocks In Industry

WASHINGTON, January 13.

President Roosevelt has created by an executive order a National War Labour Board with Mr. William H. Davis, the Chairman of the National Defence Mediation Board, as the head.

The newly created War Labour Board will consist of twelve members drawn equally from the public, industry and employees. It has been established to adjust labour disputes and avoid strikes and lock-outs so that there may be no interruption of the vast flow of war machines and equipment from America's industrial plants.

The President's order says: "National interest demands that there shall be no interruption in any work which contributes to the effective prosecution of war."—Reuter.

7 KILLED IN R. A. F. CRASH

CHARLOTTE TOWN (Prince Edward Island): Jan. 13.

Seven airmen were killed when two R.A.F. planes from Prince Edward Island Air Station crashed three miles from Charlotte Town.

The planes are believed to have collided in mid-air.—Reuter.

JOINT COUNCIL OF PARTIES & WORKERS

N. D. Majumdar's Plea At Students' Conference

SYLHET: Jan. 12 (Delayed).

The view that the Victory of the Soviet Union would mean the sure doom of Fascism and Imperialism for ever and would set the national liberation of the enslaved peoples of all lands, was expressed by Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, presiding over the Surma Valley—Shillong Soviet Friends Students' Conference.

Referring to special problems for the Indian people that have arisen for the Anglo-American-Jap. war near the borders of the dia, Mr. Dutt Majumdar advocated the necessity for immediate formation of a Joint Council of all Political Parties and popular organisations of workers, peasants and students, with a view to determining the line of action for the Indian people.

According to him, the preparations for the security and protection of the civil population against the havoc of the not unlikely bombing, were far from adequate. In this connection he demanded the release of all political leaders and workers to enable them to organise popular initiative in the interest of protection and safety of the people, which had become a crying need.—A. P.

BIHAR BAN IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A. C. Dutta To Raise Issue By Adjournment Mohin

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

The Hindu Mahasabha figures in an adjournment motion given notice of by Mr. A. C. Dutta for discussion during the budget session of the Central Assembly.

The motion seeks to discuss the failure of the Central Government to interfere and turn down the order of the Bihar Government banning the Hindu Mahasabha session at Bhagalpore in December last.—United Press.

SHORTAGE OF NEWSPRINT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, Convener, All India Newspaper Editors' Conference, announces that in view of further deterioration in the position regarding supplies of newsprint and in view of recent reports reaching his office, members of the Central Press Advisory Committee will meet the Commerce Member on Wednesday to draw his attention to recent developments and seek his help in easing the situation.

It appears, according to Mr Sahni, large stocks of newsprint are being commandeered by the Defence Department thus adding to the already existing acute shortage of supply. With the war in the Pacific and the curtailment of shipping space, there has already been enormous reduction in imports.

Mr. Sahni has asked newspapers to send him any suggestions they may have to meet the situation.—A. P.

Air Battle Over Singapore

(Continued from page 1)

which attemped to escape from Tarakan.

AIR BATTLES OVER SINGAPORE

Japanese Take To Day Raids: 6 Planes Lost

SINGAPORE:—The Japanese appear to have changed their tactics. They are now raiding Singapore by day instead of at night or early morning.

This was to be expected following the Japanese acquisition of aerodromes nearer Singapore. The last two night were raidless, but there were three light raids yesterday and two late this morning.

British fighters immediately took to the air in an overcast sky with low clouds and drizzle. It is understood that a few bombs were dropped on the outskirts of the city, but there are no reports of damage or casualties.

SIX JAP. PLANES DESTROYED.

It is officially stated that six Japanese planes were certainly destroyed with four others probably destroyed during yesterday's air raids on Singapore. Japanese planes came over in three formations of 70 (?), 23 and 35 planes respectively, the bombers being protected by fighters. The latter were engaged by allied fighters planes on each occasion. Enemy fighters were Army 97 type. No bomb damage is reported.

Singora Attacked

According to the Singapore radio, to-night's Combined Headquarters "communique" states that bomber aircraft of the Far East Command attacked the railway station at Singora during the night of January 12-13.

Several tons of high explosives and incendiary bombs were dropped on the target and explosions were heard among the buildings near the railway. Other bomber aircraft attacked targets at the port and started fires.

RETREAT IN MALAYA

The "communique" adds that in Western Malaya the withdrawal of our troops to positions in the rear has been continued.

Enemy aircraft bombed Tampin and Muar yesterday causing damage to railway communications.

In enemy formation raids on Singapore yesterday damage was negligible and 14 casualties killed and wounded are reported.

Tokyo radio broadcasting in Japanese to-day said that all the Japanese planes available in Malaya were used over Singapore yesterday.

There have been further raids on Singapore to-day, but no details of damage or casualties have yet been received.

JAPANESE RAIDS ON RANGOON

No Casualties And No Damage

BOMBAY:—The Rangoon Radio says that upto 6-30 p.m. to-day there had been no air-raid warnings given in the city.

A 'communique' issued this afternoon by the Department of the Civil Defence Commissioner refers to enemy raids on the Rangoon area during the early hours of this morning. No bombs were dropped.

Japanese Aerodrome Attacked

A Combined Army Headquarters and Royal Air Force 'communique' issued in Rangoon to-night reports that an aerodrome north of Rangoon was bombed at five past six this morning. There was no damage and no casualties. Bombs also fell in another area, where there were no casualties and no damage.

One enemy aircraft was shot down in Tavoy by a fighter on patrol.

Our aircraft attacked an enemy aerodrome in Siam, severely damaging two enemy aircraft on the ground. The engine of a train in a siding of a railway in Siam was attacked and blew up.

All our aircraft returned safely.

During the day our aircraft reconnoitred enemy territory.—A.P.

SOCIALISTS AND STUDENTS ARRESTED

EIGHT PERSONS, CONSISTING OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY AND THREE COLLEGE STUDENTS, HAVE BEEN ARRESTED BY THE LOCAL POLICE UNDER THE DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES ON CHARGES OF ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.—A. P.

HOUSE SEARCH AND ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Mr. Pannalal Mitra, Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended) and a prominent member of the Bengal Provincial Forward Bloc, was arrested to-day under Sec. 129, A. of the Defence of India Rules.

The house of Mr. Mitra was also searched by the police.

Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Forward Bloc, was arrested this evening under the Defence of India Rules.

He is being detained in a local jail.—A. P.

Meherally Jailed

Six Months' Rigorous And Fine Of Rs. 500

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, was convicted and sentenced to-day by a local Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default three months further imprisonment, for having defied the Punjab Government's order directing him to leave the Punjab by the first available train.

The Magistrate placed him in "B" class, but on representation, made by some members of the Bar Association he recommended to the District Magistrate to place him in "A" class

Mr. Meherally, it will be recalled, arrived in Lahore on January 3 to preside over a meeting of the Punjab Socialists to be held at Ludhiana. As soon as he detrained at Lahore Station, a notice was served on him by the Punjab Government directing him to leave the Punjab by the first available train. He however stayed in Lahore and was arrested at 9-30 p.m. the same evening.—A. P.

CONCRETE MAKES STRONG BUILDINGS....
PARLE'S
Parle's
GLUCO Biscuits
BUILDS STRONG BABIES
1 lb. Tins.
½ lb. Packets
Airtight
Sold everywhere.
Rich milk, pure butter, golden wheat and glucose for energy make Parle's GLUCO Biscuits ideal fare for growing children. Delicious in taste, perfectly baked. Get some to-day.
Try also our MONACO, VITA MALT, MARIE
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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

It is not often that one can return from a Rotary lunch so pleasantly surprised by a speaker as I was yesterday. The speaker was Col. Le Marchant and, as far as I was concerned, it looked like just another Colonel. He spoke on the North West Frontier and its people and I was fully prepared to listen to the sort of drivel that an English Colonel could speak on a subject like this. Add to that he spoke without a single note. So I leant back in my chair and puffed a cigar given me by Sir Sultan Chinoy (a hush cigar?) In a few moments I was leaning forward and soon I realised this was going to be one of the best speeches I had heard at the Rotary Club. I knew that an army marched on its stomach, but I didn't know an English Colonel could speak so well on a stomach that had only just been disturbed by a Rotary lunch. His picture of the tribal area and of the Pathan was well drawn. Col. Le Marchant has a flair for description which, when the war is over, he should use to some purpose. He is very polished both in his appearance and his speech. He has style, precision and an easy flow of words. He has the power so rare in English Colonels of understanding and conveying the mood and the tempo of an Oriental subject. His portrait of the Pathan was impressive and he drew subtle shades of difference that had the touch of Lawrence's "Seven Pillars." He was obviously a very fine soldier serving his King and Country, but I still believe he can do a greater service to more people were he to sit down some day and expand on the theme he spoke on for twenty very scintillating minutes. Only one mistake, Colonel, and that in the last lap. It was when in his enthusiasm, which I suppose, is forgivable in an Englishman and a soldier fighting in the Second World War, he narrated the story of the chief of the Mashuds who came to the Governor of the N. W. F. Province and gave him Rs. 23,000 for a bomber requesting that it be named "Mashud." The Chief is then alleged to have said: "I know our men are in your jails as hostages, your Excellency, but I also know that you will not treat them as the Germans would." Now that was bad—because in the first place it disclosed inadvertently that the British Government had such hostages in jails. And it made me ask the Colonel at question time the obvious question: "And were the hostages released after the Mashud Chief's gesture?" To which the Colonel replied: "I don't know but I sincerely hope so." That was no answer, Colonel, because if you knew the story you must also know the sequel. And I refuse to believe that so well-informed a person as Col. Le Marchant does not know about something of such importance.

* * *

Mr. Jepson of the Illustrated Weekly made one of his better vote of thanks. He narrated his own experiences in the same area when he was there many years ago—also about his regiment which was, he said, nick-named "The Forty Thieves". Said Mr. Jepson amid laughter "I learnt a lot from them." We know, Mr. Jepson! We almost guessed where the inspiration of those Commonsense Crosswords came from.

WELL-KNOWN ARTIST DEAD.

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

Rao Bahadur M. S. Nagappa, well-known sculptor and artist of Madras died yesterday at his residence in Madras. He was aged 59.—A. P

Ghat Mission Catholics Association

The annual general meeting of the above Association was held on Sunday. After adoption of the report the office-bearers and Managing Committee were elected. The meeting passed a number of resolutions including one requesting the people and the priests to give full co-operation to abolish the dowry system, and appointed a Committee to take the necessary steps.

Boycott Limbdi Cotton

Committee's Plan To Stiffen Campaign

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

A decision to make the boycott of Limbdi cotton more vigorous and effective was reached at a meeting of the Limbdi Cotton Boycott Committee at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Sardar Patel was present at the meeting.

The meeting held the view that though the administration of the Limbdi State was now in the hands of a Council appointed by the Government of India, the grievances of the people were yet to be removed and about 1,500 people of the State were still on 'Hijrat' (migration) leaving all their belongings in the State.

With a view to devise ways and means to stiffen the boycott of the Limbdi cotton, a number of committees such as Cotton Green Merchants' Committee, Railway and Dock Merchants' Committee, Forward Business Committee, Railway and Dock Labourers' Committee and a Committee of Bombay and Ahmedabad Cloth merchants were appointed.—United Press.

RED GATE CLASH

Lenient Sentence On Chinamen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Though the police prosecutor pressed for a deterrent sentence against five Chinamen, who were arrested on Sunday morning on charges of being members of an unlawful assembly, with rioting with deadly weapons and with assaulting public servants, Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate was disposed to take a lenient view of the offence and did not wish to look them up.

Such a sentence the Magistrate thought would be a hardship to allied shipping as the accused were Chinese seamen.

High Court

HEAD MASTER GETS DAMAGES FOR DEFAMATION

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wassodew.)

Ramkrishna V. Ramat ..... Appellant (Original Defendant.)
vs.
Waman P. Khanolkar ..... Respondent (Original Plaintiff.)

The Respondent was the Head-Master of the Anant Shivaji Topiwala High School at Malvan. The Appellant was a teacher in a girls' school at the same place. In February 1935, the Respondent levied a collection of 4 annas each from the 106 matriculation students of his school for the expenses of remitting their fees to the University, for publication of results and delivery of certificates. This was in accordance with the practice in previous years. During the period 25th June, 1935 to 24th July of that year the Appellant wrote anonymous articles in several newspapers circulating in that area charging the Respondent, with regard to whom he had, as the lower courts found, ill-feeling, with malversation of Rs. 17 out of this collection. The Respondent thereupon filed the present suit for damages for defamation and the District Judge of Ratnagiri deciding in his favour awarded him Rs. 500. From this the Appellant appealed to the High Court.

On behalf of the Appellant it was argued that the Head-master was a fit subject of public interest with regard to whom a person may express any views. In support of this defence of fair comment on a matter of public interest reliance was placed on the case of Mitha vs. Nusserwanji (43 Bom. L. R. 631).

Delivering judgment in the case, His Lordship observed that this argument was an illustration of the fallacy called "petitio principii", and went on to say that as laid down by the English case of "Hunt" vs. "Star" Newspaper Co. Ltd. ((1908) 2 X. B. 309) comment in order to be fair must not be mixed up with facts as it was in the present case. His Lordship therefore held that the defence of fair comment was rightly negatived by the lower courts. His Lordship was of the opinion that the articles repeated in a short space of time made the readers suspicious of the Head-Master's honesty with regard to a very petty sum and was "deliberately calculated to harm the reputation of the Plaintiff" among students, guardians and the general public.

His Lordship therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. A. G. Desai with Mr. S. R. Parulekar appeared for the Appellant. Mr. H. C. Coyajee with Mr. T. N. Walavalkar appeared for the Respondent.

Tables Turned On Complainant

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The application for discharge of three suspects in a case of alleged poisoning had a dramatic sequel, to-day when the tables were turned on the complainant and an application was made by the Nagpada Police wherein it was stated that the case being false, the complainant should himself be prosecuted for preferring a false complaint.

After a preliminary inquiry in which the police officer was examined and certain statements put in, Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagon Police Court ordered the issue of notice on the complainant to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for lodging a false complaint and discharged the suspects.

The facts of the case are that the first suspect Gangubai, the wife of complainant Ramchandra Bandhu, was not on good terms with him. On December 23 Gangubai is alleged to have sprinkled some brownish powder on her husband's food, detecting which he (her husband) caught her hand, whereupon she raised an alarm and people collected. Subsequently her brother and another suspect were arrested by the Police.

On December 28 complainant himself, it is alleged, went to the Nagpada Police Station and made a statement to the effect that he himself purchased the alleged poison.

In the Court the Nagpada Police officer stated that there was no charge of alleged attempt to murder and abetment which could be sustained from the evidence and, therefore, the application stated above was made by him.

Bombay Municipal Budget Under Fire

Prof. Davar Leads Opposition: Attack On Increase In Wheel Tax And Schools Committee Expenditure

During the budget discussion on Tuesday in the Bombay Municipal Corporation Prof. S. R. Davar opposed an enhancement on Wheel Tax and said:

In these days of petrol shortage due to drastic curtailment in rationing due to the exigencies of war, increase of Wheel Tax is most objectionable. It will press hard on middle class people who have cars used for purpose of business and who may have either to sell them at a rock-bottom price or to keep them idle with running expenditure of taxation, garrage rent., etc., and even the salary of a chauffeur when the services of a chauffeur are essential in the cars and business wagons used for business purposes.

HEAVY MUNICIPAL TAXATION

Referring to Municipal taxation he said: Municipal taxation is particularly heavy in these days because in addition to general tax they have the property tax of 10 per cent which is a general tax in fact with a new name. In the pre-war days the general tax paid by the owners was 9 per cent. It had to be greatly increased to 12 per cent in order to meet the expansion of Municipal departments necessitated by an abnormal increase in the population of Bombay from 11 to 17 or 18 lacs. When, therefore, the war was over and depression time disappeared, we in the Corporation struggled hard to return to the original taxation of 9 per cent as the property holders were clamouring for a reduction and a large number of properties were vacant and were not yielding any revenue. Great difficulty and struggle lasting over two or three years has succeeded in lowering the taxation from 12 to 11 per cent. Unfortunately due to the raid made in this way on our Municipal revenue, adding the exhorbitant figure of 10 per cent which with the already existing 11 per cent has brought the present taxation to 21 per cent.

SCHOCLS COMMITTEE'S EXPENDITURE

He then spoke on Schools Committee's expenditure and said: The money spent on free and compulsory education is no doubt well spent and I do not think that any citizen who loves his country's advancement would grudge that expenditure. I cannot, however, forget while I say this that there is also in this department an amount of nepotism, i.e., favouritism to nephews and relations with equally undesirable results. The School's Committee's expenditure is much higher than it should be.

The Municipal Corporation on Tuesday passed the resolution moved by Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi without any discussion running as follows:

That in view of the straitened condition of the Municipal finances and the growing demands for additional expenditure and for reasons of justice and equity, the Corporation are of opinion that the contribution payable from the Municipal General Fund to the Improvement Schemes Account should be reduced from 3 per cent to 2 per cent of the net realizations of the General Tax.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request to prepare and place before the Corporation a draft representation to Government for amending the Municipal Act so as to give effect to the proposal contained in paragraph 1 above.

CONSUMERS' COMMITTEE

On the motion of Mr. D. V. Pradhan, the House directed the letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department, to His Worship the Mayor to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal. The letter "inter alia" stated:

Government proposes to appoint a small Consumers' Committee of about 10 members, with a view to associate middle and lower middle classes with the price control activities of Government. The members of the Committee will have personal experience of retail prices as affecting the lower middle class and the salary and wage earning labour class and this will be particularly useful to Government.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Naval Cooper

Naval Cooper who scored 221 runs (not out), playing from the Naoroz Cricket Club against the Dadar Zoroastrian C.C. in the first round of the Framroze Pastakia Cup Tournament. This is the highest individual score for that tournament.

Setalvad's Plea For Congress League Settlement

"It Is The Only Practical Way To Make British Govt. Part With Power"

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has issued the following Statement on the Bardoli resolution of the Congress Working Committee.

The Bombay Resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress was interpreted by the general public as meaning that the Congress refused participation in the war on the ground of their belief in complete non-violence. Mr. Gandhi himself who was the author of the resolution took the same view. He says in his recent letter to the Congress President. "I had interpreted it to mean that the Congress was to refuse participation in the present or all wars on ground principally of non-violence. I found to my astonishment that most members differed from my interpretation."

BOMBAY RESOLUTION.

The Bombay resolution as now interpreted by the Working Committee means that the refusal of the Congress to participate in the war effort is based on political grounds viz. that India can undertake the defence of the country only if she is free and independent. In other words, from the Congress view point the declaration of India's independence is a pre-requisite for India's participation in the war. Independence of India is indeed the goal of all politically-minded Indians. The creed of the Moslem League is also independence. Other organisations like the Liberal Federation who stand for Dominion Status within the Commonwealth are also aiming at the same goal, for Dominion Status with equality of status and functions with the other Dominions is virtual independence. Insistence upon declaration of immediate independence or Dominion Status for India lacks realism at a time when Burma has already been invaded and there is imminent danger of the war spreading to India.

TRUCE TO CONTROVERSIES.

All political controversies should, for the present, be put into cold storage and all communities and interests should join in the war effort. The Muslim League has put forward the Pakistan Scheme which has naturally evoked strong opposition but they have expressed their willingness to co-operate with other parties and organisations in the war effort on a temporary basis for the duration of the war without prejudice to the different views held by different bodies regarding the future constitution of India. They, however, insist rightly that there should be real transfer of power by the British Government to Indian hands. This is indeed a condition which all parties and interests also require to be fulfilled.

ONLY PRACTICAL WAY.

The only practical way to make the British Government part with power is to bring about understanding and unity between the different interests and parties in the country. Even if the British Government were to declare India independent, such independence would not be worth a day's purchase unless here is unity in the country. The immediate need, therefore, is that the various political parties and interests in the country should come together and arrive at a working arrangement whereby coalition governments within the framework of the present constitution, can be formed both at the centre and in the provinces during the period of the war.

MAJOR PARTIES MUST COME TO AGREEMENT.

The appeal addressed to the Prime Minister by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and others has asked for the formation of a Central executive consisting entirely of non-official Indians of all recognised parties and communities to be put in charge of all portfolios and the restoration in the provinces of popular Governments similarly constituted. All this is, however possible only if the major parties approach each other and arrive at a working arrangement.

High-sounding resolutions of the Working Committee, however, make no approach to this practical handling of the situation. There should be no standing on ceremony and sense of false prestige as to who should make the first move. These negotiations, however, in order to be fruitful must be conducted on both sides not by saints, prophets and unpractical idealists but by practical politicians with a sense of realism coupled with goodwill and a determination to find a reasonable solution.

LUCKNOW MEDICOS ON STRIKE

Support Demands Of House Surgeons & Hospital Staff

LUCKNOW, Jan. 13.

The students of the King George's Medical College have gone on strike to-day in sympathy with the members of the House Staff of the King George's and the Associated Hospitals who struck work yesterday on the alleged grievance that their demands have not been conceded.

The demands include immediate change of their residential quarters which they say are not worth human habitation and that an allowance of at least 150 per month should be given to senior House Surgeons and Rs. 100 to junirs. Besides other grievances they also demand that the new rule imposing fines on them for any alleged or supposed neglect of work should be entirely given up.

Yesterday, when only the House Surgeons had gone on strike, the authorities had appointed students to perform their duties but to-day in the absence of the students as well as members of the staff, the authorities are put to difficulty. The authorities are considering the matter.—A. P.

Security Order From 'Gram Sevak' Set Aside

LAHORE, January 12.

A full bench of the Lahore High Court today set aside the order of the Punjab Government demanding a security of Rs. 500 from the publisher of the "Gram Sevak", a Hindi fortnightly journal of Hissar, for publishing an article criticising the Unionist Ministry in connection with the Bhakra Dam scheme.—United Press.

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Andrews cleans the tongue and mouth, settles the stomach and relieves acidity. It tones up the liver and checks biliousness. Finally, to complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels, sweeping away trouble-making poisons. It corrects constipation—is economical and not habit forming. The same small dose is always effective.

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For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

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Soothing as cream, renders coarse red skin smooth and supple as velvet
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BLEMISHED SKIN
Gives the skin a thorough Antiseptic Cleansing

Being a MEDICINAL *and* TOILET Soap, Cuticura serves a twofold purpose. It keeps your skin gloriously clear and rosy in spite of frequent exposure to the sun, and the weather; while its silky, emollient lather refines and beautifies coarse, sallow skin, making it smooth and supple as velvet. Start using this 2-purpose beauty soap today—it will endow you with a new peach-bloom loveliness, radiant with health.

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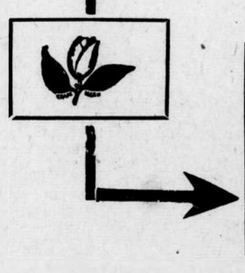

Magnolia Antifriction
WHITE METAL

Agents: BATLIBOI & Co.,
Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Use Chasing a Ball That's Gone Over Your Head

By BUD FISHER

O.K. I'LL GIVE YOU A TRY AS SHORTSTOP-- IF YOU MAKE GOOD, YOU'RE IN!
GOSH, THANKS! I'LL MAKE GOOD!
TOO HIGH FOR ME!
WHAM!
LOOKS LIKE A TWO-BAGGER
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HARIJAN STUDENTS' PROTEST

Alleged Discrimination In College Hostel

(From A Corresponden.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 13.

An acute controversy has been raging here over the dispute going on for some time past on the question of alleged discrimination accorded to the Harijan students of the Premchand Roychand Training College.

The Harijan students have been writing to the higher authorities of the college and to the Government Education Department to intervene in the matter to bring the discriminating treatment to which they are subjected to an end, but all to no purpose.

They have now written to Dr. Ambedkar to intervene in the matter and to bring it to the notice of the Governor who has during all these years shown himself remarkably sympathetic towards Harijan rights and has consistently upheld their rights in their fight against caste Hindus.

The Premchand Roychand Training College is the only college for the training of primary school teachers in Gujarat.

Though originally a privately-managed institution, to-day it is a government college with the Education Department exercising full control over its management.

Attached to the college is a hostel in which reside practically all the students, caste Hindus and Harijans. The dispute has arisen over the hostel and the activities connected therewith.

The hostel kitchen is managed by some Brahmin cooks.

The caste Hindu students insist on taking their food in a separate dining room for themselves and confine the Harijan students to another room, though as members of the same college and as a matter of right to equality of treatment the Harijans have been demanding that the segregation should be abolished and that they should be permitted to dine in the same room as the caste Hindus.

The matter was brought to the notice of the authorities but they seem to refuse to help the Harijans to get their right.

Timber Measure.

The Government of Bombay has directed that, with a view to giving sufficient time to all concerned to acquaint themselves with the cubic foot system, the use of the Gaj measure, side by side with the standard cubic foot measure, in the timber trade in this Province should be allowed up to June 30, 1945, or till the conclusion of the war, whichever is earlier. This concession is granted on the definite understanding that, after that period, the cubic foot system alone will be used for the measurement of all kinds of timber and the use of the Gaj measure will be deemed to be a contravention of the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932.

MAHARASHTRA INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Tributes To Late Justice Ranade

POONA, Jan. 10.

The Ranade week to celebrate the birth centenary of the late Mr. Justice Ranade, commenced here to-day with the holding of the Maharashtra Industrial Conference and Exhibition by the Maharashtra Regional Council of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation at the Tilak Smarak Mandir. Mr. K. B. Vaidya, presided.

Messages of congratulations were received by the Conference from the Governor of Bombay, Mr. M. S Aney the Hon. Mr. N. N. Sarker, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir M. Visvesvarayya, Mr. Amritlal Oza, Vice-President of the All-India Manufacturers Association, and Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, Bombay.

Welcoming the delegates to the conference, Mr. A R Bhatt, Chairman of the Reception Committee, paid a glowing tribute to the pioneering work done by the late Mr. Justice Ranade for the Indian economic regeneration and after reviewing the trade and economic conditions in Maharashtra suggested a ten-year plan for the improvement of its industrialisation as also for its banking and insurance development.

After Mr. D. B. Phatak, Chairman of the Exhibition Committee had given a detailed account of the industrial exhibition Mr. S. P. Ogale inaugurated the Conference and exhibition.

Mr. K. B. Vaidya, in his presidential address dwelt at length on the special economic problems which Maharashtra had to face and observed that unless the Maharashtrians entered into inter-provincial and foreign trade and started new industries, Maharashtra would not be able to take the place of honour among the other industrially advanced provinces in India.

The Conference passed as many as eight resolutions embodying suggestions for rapid industrialisation of Maharashtra.

By one resolution moved by Mr. N. C Kelkar and seconded by prof. V G. Kale the conference placed on record its great sense of gratitude to the late Justice Ranade for the work done by him as father of Indian Political Economy.

In the afternoon the Raja of Aundh addressed the Conference. —A. P.

Burma Raid Victims

No Bombing Of Rangoon For 15 Days

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

No bombs were dropped by the enemy in Rangoon between December 25 and January 10, according to reports received by the Government of India says a Press Communique.

People are adjusting themselves to frequent day and night alarms and the general situation in Rangoon is improving.

The Government of India's Agent in Burma and important Indians in Burma attended the meeting called by the Governor to form a Relief Committee.

Good progress has also been made with the organisation of camping sites, provision of food and sanitary arrangements for Indian refugees.

Large number of persons working in the city during the day return to these camps at night.

The Agent, at the instance of one of the workers, Swami Punyananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, was able to obtain Rs. 700/ from the Government of Burma for distributing 500 blankets to Indian refugees camping in the vicinity of Rangoon.

Complaints against the two shipping companies operating between Rangoon and India that they are discriminating in favour of particular individuals or classes in the allotment of cabin accommodation have been brought to the notice of the proper authorities

Shipping Complaint

The Agent personally attended the embarkation of injured on January 7 and was satisfied with the arrangements.

The situation on road to Prome has greatly improved and the number of refugees has been reduced to a few thousands.

It is reported that 1,000 refugees have gone up the Tangap Pass to Sandoway.

The Government of India Agent has suggested to the Burma Government that evacuees should carry identification cards or envelopes with them and use post-cards for reporting their safety to relations in India. He has also suggested to the Burma Government methods of keeping labour in touch with employment.

Details of Indian casualties in Moulmein which was bombed on January 7, have not yet been received. They are said to be about 20 all told, with few deaths.

BURMA NOTES.

As a special emergency measure the Reserve Bank of India and its branches at Madras and Calcutta are at present buying Burma notes at only half per cent discount.

The branches of the Imperial Bank of India, including Chittagong, Vizagapatam and Negapatam, have adopted similar procedure.

It is reported from Malaya that the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, has set up an organisation under the direction of the Hon'ble Mr. V. Sammy, an Indian Member of the Legislative Council, for the relief of the distressed.

Enquiries about individuals through the Government of India will be dealt with by this organisation.

The External Affairs Department and the Indians Overseas Department are working in close collaboration to collect information regarding Indians in Indo-China, Thailand, the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies.—A. P.

DR. R. K. DHURU DEAD

Social Worker And Member Of Many Educational Organisations

Dr. R. K. Dhuru after whose name Dhuru Hall at Dadar is known, died on Jan. 9.

Being on the bench of the Dadar Court, for 18 years, before the Dadar Court could assume work on Jan. 10, a feeling reference was made to late Dr. Dhuru both by Khan Saheb Haji and Mr. R. P. Desai.

Generous and magnanimous Dr. Dhuru was well known as a social worker and was on the Governing Bodies of many social and Educational organisations in the North of Bombay like the Indian Educational Society, Dhuru Sarvajanik Library and Sunderabai Social Service Class.

Yeravda Industrial School

There were 259 boys on the roll at the end of 1940-41, according to the annual report of the Yeravda Industrial School. Of these, 191 were Hindus, 56 Muslims, 10 Christians and two Jains. During the year 97 boys were admitted to the school, 42 of them being destitute or neglected and 55 having had previous convictions. Eighty-four juveniles were discharged after training in carpentry, tailoring, agriculture, gardening, book-binding and other trades. The number of licensees under supervision was 89.

There were 5,090 Civic Guards on the roll in Bombay Province on December 1. Of these, 1,341, including 34 in the motorised section, were in Bombay City and 3,749 in the districts

KHADI EXHIBITION AT BENARES

Jawahar And Mahatma To Visit

BENARES, Jan. 13.

With a view to giving a comprehensive idea of the development of Khadi and village industries in recent years, the local Gandhi Ashram is organising an exhibition of Khadi and products of village industries from all over India in the Benares University grounds.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya will open the exhibition on January 19 and the exhibition will continue upto Jan. 24th.

Mahatma Gandhi will address a students gathering on khadi and village industries on January 22.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is understood, will inaugurate the Benares District Political Conference which is to be held here on Jan. 23 and 24 under the Presidentship of Pandit Balkrishna Sharma.—A. P.

RANGOON MUST FACE MUSIC OF BOMBS

Governor's Appeal For A. R. P. Funds To Help Civilian Population

RANGOON, January 12

Broadcasting to-night from the Rangoon radio the Governor of Burma appealed for funds for the Burma Governor's Air Raid Relief Fund.

The Governor said, "However good our defences and however skilful and brave those pilots who are defending us may be—and they are both brave and skilful—we must expect more air raids and steel ourselves to endure them without flinching.

Just as British bombers get through the defences of Berlin and German bombers find their way over London, which is very well defended, so we must expect some Japanese aircraft will get through to drop bombs on Rangoon and other centres of population.

We will make them pay as dearly as we can, but some will get through. We have got to face the fact that while the Japanese are in occupation of Siam and parts of Indo-China, they are in a position to bomb Burma and will bomb Burma.

Just as our military leaders are laying their plans to meet this threat, so must we, civilians, make our preparations."

The Governor said, while it is right and proper that those who are not essential to the war effort should betake themselves out from places liable to bombing, there will still be a vast multitude of essential civilian workers who must remain at their posts and carry on with their jobs.

They will have to live dangerously and should know that if anything happened, everything possible would be done to help them and their defendants and for that purpose this fund is very necessary.

The Governor stated the fund had already received a flying start with a donation of five lakhs from the Viceroy of India's war purposes fund and two lakhs from the Corporation of Rangoon.

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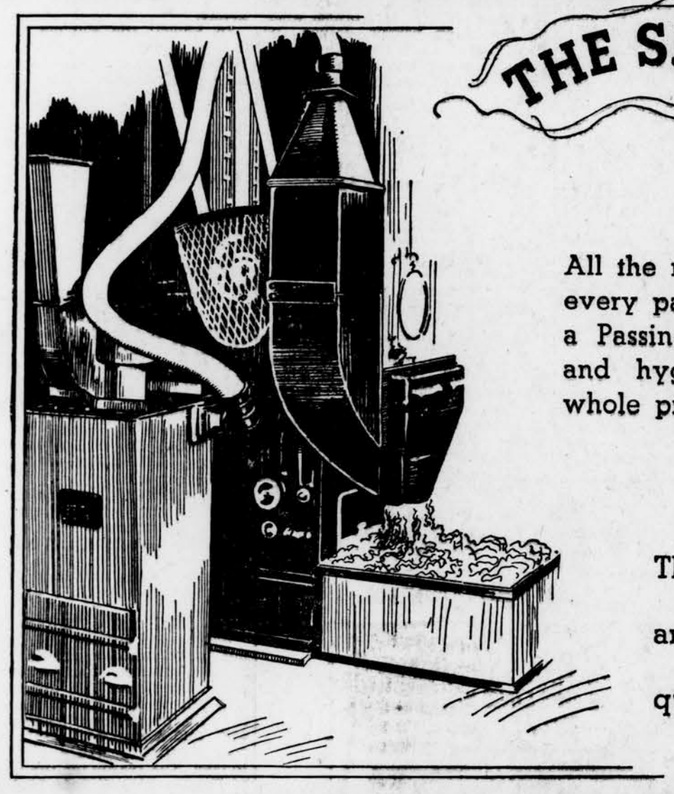

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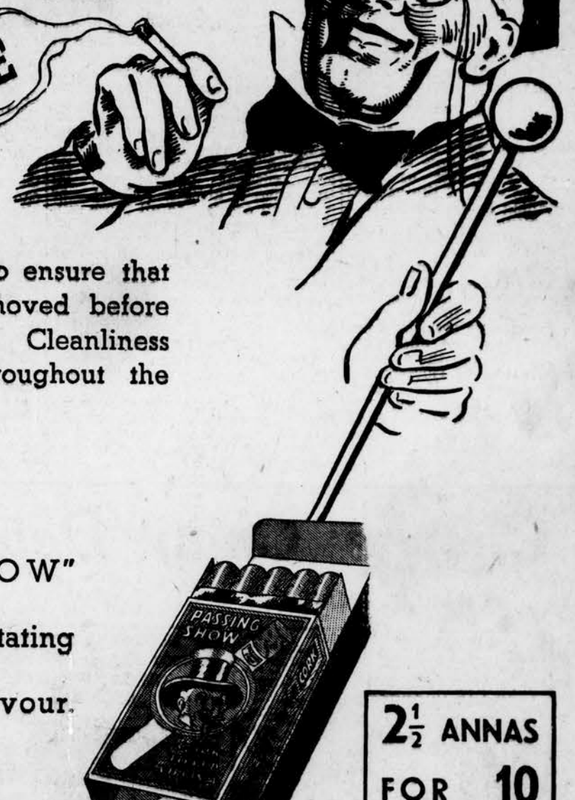

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HITLER'S REICH IN THE PILLORY

Germany Shall Pay For Her Crimes

REFUGEE GOVTS. IN BRITAIN DECIDE ON RETRIBUTION FOR ATROCITIES IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

LONDON, January 13.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL STEP WAS TAKEN IN LONDON TO-DAY TO ENSURE THAT GERMANS GUILTY OF SUCH CRIMES IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES AS MASS EXPULSIONS OF DEFENCELESS CIVILIANS, LOOTING, SHOOTING OR DELIBERATE BRUTALITY WILL BE PUNISHED AFTER THE WAR.

'THEY MEET AT ST. JAMES' PALACE

Representatives of the Governments of nine European countries whose lands have been overrun by the Axis met in conference at St. James' Palace London—the scene of many historic conferences—to sign a declaration that among the major war aims should be preparation to ensure adequate punishment for all crimes perpetrated by the Axis forces in violation of the Hague Convention of 1907.

The nine countries represented were Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the French National Committee, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Observers were present on behalf of Britain, the United States and Russia whose leaders Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt and M. Stalin have already made public declarations in support of such action against Nazi terroristic methods, while China, who has indicated approval of these plans, was also represented at the Conference.

General Sikorski announced that the declaration has been unanimously adopted. The Conference then closed.

THE DECLARATION

The following is the text of declaration:

"WHEREAS Germany since the beginning of the present conflict which arose out of her policy of aggression has instituted in occupied countries a regime of terror, characterised in particular by imprisonments, mass expulsions, execution of hostages and massacres;

And WHEREAS these acts of violence are being similarly perpetrated by the Allies and associates of the Reich and in a certain country by accomplices of the occupying power;

And WHEREAS international solidarity is necessary in order to avoid repetition of these acts of violence simply by acts of vengeance on the part of the general world; recalling International Law and in particular the Convention signed at The Hague in 1907 regarding laws and customs of land warfare which do not permit belligerents in occupied countries to perpetrate acts of violence against civilians or to bring into disrepute the laws in force or overthrow national institutions; the undersigned representatives of: the Government of Belgium, the Government of Czechoslovakia, the Free French National Committee, the Government of Greece, the Government of Luxembourg, the Government of the Netherlands, the Government of Norway, the Government of Poland and the Government of Yugoslavia:

JUST RETRIBUTION

Firstly affirm that acts of violence thus perpetrated against civilian populations are at variance with the accepted ideas concerning acts of war and political offences as these are understood by civilised nations;

Secondly, take note of the declaration made in this respect on 25th October, 1941, by the President of the United States and the British Prime Minister;

Thirdly, place amongst their principal war aims punishment, through a channel of organised justice, of those guilty and responsible for these crimes whether they have ordered them, perpetrated them or in any way participated in them;

Fourthly, determine in a spirit of international solidarity to see to it that (a) those guilty and responsible, whatever their nationality, are sought for and handed over to justice and judged (b) that the sentences pronounced are carried out.

In faith whereof signatories duly authorised have signed the present declaration."

NO CRIME WITHOUT PUNISHMENT

The initiative regarding the conference was taken by the French National Committee, following the execution of hostages in France. Other Allied Governments have been consulted and the draft declaration was jointly prepared by the Polish and Czech Governments.

General Sikorski (Poland) said: "The full value of the declaration which we are about to sign will not be revealed until the day of final victory when the hour of victory has actually sounded, yet it has at this moment has essentially a practical significance. On the one hand it serves as a warning to all those who oppress or help to oppress our civil populations by making them clearly understand that there can be no crime without punishment; on the other, it gives a gleam of hope and comfort to all those millions of men and women who, while still fulfilling their daily tasks in their occupied Fatherland, will henceforward know that punishment awaits the enemy's acts of violence, that there is no suffering without redress.—Reuter.

EDEN'S SPEECH

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, opening the conference said:

"Today's meeting will once more show the world that the German so-called 'New Order' in Europe is a sham. This false facade has completely failed to conceal the tyranny that lies behind it, the oppression and brutalities which have everywhere marked the entry of German troops and of the Gestapo into the occupied countries of Europe.

Today's meeting is also a message of encouragement sent to the oppressed populations of Europe. Their tenacity and courage are contributing to our ultimate victory. How different is the atmosphere today, how different was the atmosphere of the recent conversations at Washington and Moscow from that of the meeting at Berlin a few weeks ago attended by the Quislings of Europe and by the satellites of the Third Reich. These Quislings have little reason to look to the future with any hope.

But we are meeting at a moment when despite all present sufferings and anxieties the peoples for whom you speak can look forward to the future with growing confidence. All nations represented round this table have suffered in different degrees from ruthless aggressors. Their united strength now at last is being harnessed to the common cause and will ensure its victory and the establishment and maintenance of a just and lasting peace."

CRY OF OPPRESSED PEOPLE

The following are striking passages from the speeches of other allied leaders:

M. Michieles van Erduynen (Holland): "In this declaration we denounce to the world the brutality of the enemy and undertake to assure punishment of the guilty".

Mr. Wunsz King (China) said that it was intended to apply the principles of the declaration to the Japanese occupying authorities in China when the time came.

The Belgian Prime Minister, M. Pierlot, said: "The horrors which marked the 1914/1918 invasion of Belgium remained unpunished. We know where twenty years of this policy has led us. Lack of firmness and cohesion shown by the conquerors not only allowed Germany to re-arm until she became the strongest nation. It also helped to encourage in actual warfare a repetition of those barbarous methods of which Germany had shown herself guilty. Exemplary punishment to fit the greatness of the crime is the satisfaction urgently demanded by the consciences of the oppressed people."

CRY FOR JUSTICE

M. Joseph Bech (Luxembourg) declared: "Luxembourg's institutions and constitutional liberties have been abolished and the Gestapo reigns as master. You can understand, therefore, what unnamed sufferings are endured by our small faithful nation. Together with yours our country cries out for justice."

Count Raczynski (Poland) said: "More than 80,000 poles have been shot, tens of thousands have died in concentration camps, hundreds of thousands have died of starvation or misery inflicted by the aggressor."

General de Gaulle (Free France) said: "In signing this joint declaration today we mean, like all representatives of occupied countries, to declare solemnly that Germany alone is responsible for the outbreak of this war and she shares with her allies and accomplices responsibility for all the atrocities that proceed from it. We demonstrate our firm intention to see to it that all the guilty parties and men who are responsible in any way should not be allowed to evade just punishment as did those of the other war."

THIS PLANNED MURDER

Mr. Sramek (Czechoslovakia): "The crimes committed by Germany and her satellites have no counter-part in world history. It is not a question of mere occasional crimes due to the existence of a state of war and consequent deterioration of normal behaviour which are deplorable consequences of every war. On the contrary what is in question is the criminal campaign well thought out and prepared in advance down to the smallest detail and springing from the spirit of Pan-Germanism and Nazi ideology."

M. Emanuel Tsouderos (Greece): "The idea that whole nations can be exterminated or uprooted seems to have been revived in our time with extreme violence. This conception is purely a German one and the Balkans witnessed its application in the last war by those faithful satellites and imitators of the Germans—the Bulgars. The sanguinary methods then applied are being repeated today on an even wider scale."

M. Sovanovitch, Prime Minister of Jugoslavia: "Nothing can justify the atrocities that the Germans and their satellites and accomplices have perpetrated in Jugoslavia. They will not be forgotten and the culprits may be certain that from now on they have to expiate their crimes."

The Conference broke up after the declaration had been unanimously adopted.—Reuter

In order to release the Deputy Collectors for appointment as Civil Defence Magistrates in larger towns, the Governor of U. P. has decided to create in a number of districts one or more posts of Revenue Officer. These officers will be given the powers of Assistant Collector, First Class.

Local inhabitants of Derna (Libya) interested in Bren carriers manned by Indian troops.

Poison To Neutralise Poison

Huq Explains His Alliance With Dr. Shyamaprosad In New Cabinet

KHULNA, Jan. 12.

What had actuated him in forming a new Ministry, with him members of the Parties and Group in Opposition in the Bengal Assecbly was explained by the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr A K. Fazlul Huq, while addressing a public meeting held here yesterday.

Mr. Huq, declared that the new Ministry in spite of "baseless imputations by a vanquished rival party, who are now leaving no stone unturned to present a dark picture of the Cabinet as an "unholy alliance", was determined to bring about communal amity in the Province. He said that he would have been too glad if a National Government, consisting of the representatives of all the parties in the Assembly, could be formed at this juncture for, that would have smoothed the way for successful war efforts.

Referring to the criticism made in some quarters that the combination of Dr. Shyamaprosad Mookherjee and himself could not but produce a "baneful effect", Mr. Huq said that he was not a diplomat and did not know how to conceal thoughts or distort facts. "I know that the communal passions were very badly frayed. I know that for this the Hindus blame me and the Muslims are angry with Dr. Mookherjee and it is well known that to neutralise the effects of poison, poison is necessary. Therefore for permanent communal amity the combination of Dr Mookherjee and myself is necessary and it has been brought about".—A.P.

Bricks Supply For A. R. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

With a view to ensuring adequate supply of bricks at a reasonable price for A.R.P. works undertaken by the Government and by public bodies like the Calcutta Corporation, the Government of Bengal have issued orders prohibiting the disposal by dealers by way of sale or otherwise, of first and second class bricks without a written permit issued by the Chief Controller of Prices, within the city and the neighbouring industrial areas. The maximum ex-field prices of these classes of bricks have also been fixed by the Government.—A. P.

More Evacuees From Port Blair

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Eighty-two evacuees have arrived by a ship from Port Blair today.—A. P.

PROVINCIAL PUBLICITY OFFICIALS TO CONFER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

It is learned that a conference of Provincial Government Publicity Representatives will be held here on January 15 and 16. Mr. F. H. Puckle, Secretary, Department of Information and Broadcasting, is expected to preside.—A. P.

MUNICIPAL TEACHERS AND A. R. P. WORK

CALCUTTA MAYOR RAISES ISSUE OF COMPENSATION IN CASE OF INJURIES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Mr. P. N. Brahma, Mayor, and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, Deputy Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation, met H. E. the Governor of Bengal at Government House this evening and had a discussion with him regarding arrangements that could be made for moving canteens in order to provide refreshments to the people affected by an air raid on the city.

CIVIC EXPENDITURE ON A.R.P.

The Calcutta Corporation at its meeting this evening sanctioned a sum of one lakh and fifty thousand rupees for expenditure in connection with A.R.P. works, such as, protection of municipal records, and machineries, issue of brassards to its employees, construction of shelters for essential personnel.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS

The recommendation of the A.R.P. Special Committee to close all municipal schools for three months for the present in view of the prevailing emergency conditions was referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

Speaking in this connection, the Mayor observed that he was not in favour of wholesale closing of municipal schools.

Regarding the suggestion made by the Committee to utilise the services of the teaching staff, to be released if the schools were closed, the Mayor said that before doing that there must be provision of shelters and compensation for injuries sustained by them in case of a possible air raid.

MEDICOS AND A. R. P. LIAISON COMMITTEE

The attention of the medical profession to the resolution regarding medicalmen and A. R. P. work, passed at the 18th All India Medical Conference held at Hyderabad (Deccan) in Christmas week is drawn by Dr. K. S. Ray, President of the Indian Medical Association in a statement issued to-day.

In Bengal the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Public Health, accompanied by the Surgeon-General, General Paton, took the medical profession into confidence and sought their co-operation. The Hon. Minister has readily decided to appoint a Liaison Committee composed of the representatives of the Indian Medical Association and of the independent medical profession as the first step in this direction."—A. P.

India Govt. Military Lecturer's Assurance

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

"Whatever might be the plan of Japan, the British will not allow Calcutta, one of the important cities of their Empire to be mauled by air-raids", declared Major Mahommed Akbar Khan, who is on an All-India tour delivering lectures on the various aspects of modern warfare, addressing a gathering here.

Major Akbar Khan has been deputed by the Defence Department of the Government of India to undertake this tour, and had served in the British Expeditionary Force in France and been at Dunkirk when the B.A.F. was withdrawn.

ROLE OF CIVILIANS

Asking the citizens of Calcutta not to be panicky, not to believe in wild rumours and to carry on with their normal life unperturbed and unmoved, he pointed out that the present war being a total war, and a war of machines, the civil population had a great part to play. The reason for the collapse of France, according to Major Akbar Khan, was that the people of that country fell a prey to panic and because of lack of true leadership. He quoted as an example to be followed the "most marvellous" manner in which Londoners carried on under war conditions, helping their neighbours in all possible ways and carrying on with the determination and will to win even in times of adversity.—A. P.

NO DANGER TO MADRAS

Governor Discredits Japanese Invasion Rumours

MADRAS, January 13.

"Our final victory in this war is certain in the end, but there is much to be done; much labour, sorrow and strife before that victory arrives. The ever-growing might of the Allies is invincible and we can with complete certainty look forward to the utter defeat and destruction of the greatest menace the world has known" observed His Excellency the Governor of Madras in a broadcast talk from the Madras station of All-India Radio this evening.

His Excellency said: "Citizens of Madras—I want to talk to you this afternoon on the extent—and the limits—of the danger to Madras arising from the entry of Japan into the war on the side of our enemies, and from her initial successes in Malaya. I would emphasise in the first place that there is no danger at present of any serious Japanese invasion of India with sea and land forces: while Singapore is in the hands of Britain, the question of invasion does not really arise at all.

"Secondly, I would emphasise that there is no immediate danger of large-scale Japanese air raids on this Presidency such as those which have recently taken place at Rangoon.

NO NEED FOR PANIC

"The only possible danger to Madras at present is that a raiding Japanese vessel may slip into the Bay of Bengal, like the 'Emden' in the last war, and either fire a few shells into Madras or send over one or two planes to drop bombs. The likelihood of any particular citizen being hit in such a raid, particularly if he takes shelter when the warning sounds, is very small indeed. There is therefore no need for panic and no need for anyone leaving Madras who has work there to do.

"The Government have organised all Civil Defence measures which may be necessary.

"Do not pay attention to scares of looting. Very few actual instances have occurred, and Government have adequate police forces to deal with any such trouble with a firm hand. The Government have and will take steps to see that prices are kept down, and profiteering and hoarding stopped, in order to make certain that the poorer classes continue to obtain their essential food at a reasonable price.—A. P.

Call To Malayees To Join Military Service

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

A fervent appeal to the people of all shades of opinion to unite together and join hands with Britain against the common enemy was made by Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Foreign and Political Minister, Bikanir State presiding over the Third Malayalee Conference held here to-day.

The time for argument and discussion, he said, was gone. The situation had become very critical and the danger of war was threatening at the doors of India. Under the circumstances it was the duty of everyone to come forward and help Britain in all possible ways to fight the common enemy.

The people of Malabar, said Mr. Panikkar, had a glorious past and their history spoke eloquently of their military tradition and their efficiency in fighting both on land and sea. They had now got an opportunity and they should seize that opportunity to give fresh proof of their martial valour by joining in large numbers the army, navy and the air forces.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — GOOD TO THE LAST SHOT — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THIS WRENCH! AT LAST TRUTH IS APPARENT! DANTON LIED AND MURDERED CONWAY!
MUST TAKE YOUTH'S BODY UP AND ARRANGE SCHEME TO PROVE MURDER IN COURT!
AND, AS CHARLIE CLOSES THE NET AROUND DANTON...
I ONLY HAVE THIS SHOT AND IT'S GOT TO BE GOOD!
HEY! THAT WAS A BULLET! HOLY MACKEREL! THE AIR LINE IS CUT!
ZIP!
Alfred Andriola
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